AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF			CONTRACT	1. CONTRACT ID	CODE	Page of Pages
			CONTRACT			1
2. AMENDMENT MODIFICATION	T/MODIFICATION NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE SEE BLOCK 16C	4. REQUISITION/PURCH	HASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO	D. (IF APPLICABLE)
6. Issued By	Code		7. ADMINISTERED E	BY (If other than Item 6) Code	
8. Name and Ad	dress of Contractor (No., street, county, State and	ZIP Code		(x) 9A. AME	NDMENT OF SOLIC	CITATION NO.
				9B. DAT	ED (SEE ITEM 11)	
				10A. Mc	DDIFICATION OF CO	ONTRACT/ORDER NO.
CODE		FACILITY CODE		10B. DA	ATED (SEE ITEM 13	3)
CODE	11. THIS ITEM		AMENDMENTS OF S	OLICITATIONS		
(a) By completing	The above numbered solicitation is amended as Offers nowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hog Items 8 and 15, and returningcopies or telegram which includes a reference to the solicit	set forth in item 14. The our and date specified in the of the amendment; (b) By	hour and date specified for re- ne solicitation or as amended, acknowledging receipt of this	by one of the following amendment on each c	opy of the offer s	
desire to change is received prior	OR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE an offer already submitted, such change may be to the opening hour and date specified.					
12. ACCOUNTI	NG AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)					
	13. THIS ITEM APP IT MODIFIES TH	LIES ONLY TO MO IE CONTRACT/ORI	DIFICATIONS OF CON DER NO. AS DESCRIE	NTRACTS/ORDEI BED IN ITEM 14.	RS,	
	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSU IN ITEM 10A.	JANT TO: (Specify autho	ority) THE CHANGES SET FC	ORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE	MADE IN THE	CONTRACT ORDER NO.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/OR date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURS			IVE CHANGES (such a	as changes in pa	ying office, appropriation
X	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS E	NTERED INTO PURSUAI	NT TO AUTHORITY OF :	FAR 52.212-	4(c)	
	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and au	uthority)				
	ANT: Contractor is no ON OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organize		to sign this document a			suing office.
14. DESCRIPTION	ON OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organize	d by OCF section heading	s, including solicitation/contra	ct subject matter where	e leasible.)	
See Attache	ed					
	ed herein, all terms and conditions of the documer	nt referenced in item 9A or				
15A. NAME ANI	D TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE O	F CONTRACTING OFF	FICER (Type or p	orint)
15B. CONTRAC	TOR/OFFEROR	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF	AMERICA		16C. DATE SIGNED
(Signature of person authorized to sign)			BY(Signature	of Contracting Officer)		

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30-105

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83) Prescribed by GSA, FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

G-FSS-900-C Contact for Contract Administration (July 2003)

Offerors should complete paragraphs (a) and (b) if providing both domestic and overseas delivery. Complete paragraph (a) if providing domestic delivery only. Complete paragraph (b) if providing overseas delivery only.

The Contract of shall designate a person to serve as the contract administrator for the contract both domestically and overseas. The contract administrator is responsible for overall compliance with contract terms and conditions. The contract administrator is also the

contract administrator is responsible for overall compliance with contract terms and conditions. The contract administrator is responsible official for issues concerning 552.238-74 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting(JUL 2003), including review contractor records. The Contractor's designation of representatives to handle certain functions under this contract does not relicentract administrator of responsibility for contract compliance. Any changes to the designated individual must be provided to Contracting Officer in writing, with the proposed effective date of the change.	ws of leve the
(a) Domestic.	
Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
ZIP Code:	
Telephone No:	
FAX No:	
Email Address:	
(b) Overseas.	
Overseas contact points are mandatory for local assistance with the resolution of any delivery, performance, or qual complaint from customer agencies. (Also, see the requirement in I-FSS-594, Parts and Service.) At a minimum, a comust be furnished for each area in which deliveries are contemplated, e.g., Europe, South America, Far East, etc.	
Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
ZIP Code:	
Telephone No:	
FAX No:	
Email Address:	

K-FSS-1 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (MAR 1998)

The offeror shall, in spaces provided below, fill in the names of all the persons authorized to negotiate with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations. (List the names, titles, telephone numbers and electronic mail address of the authorized negotiators.)

Name	Title	Phone	email Address
Ivaille	riue	FIIONE	eman Address

552.232-78 PAYMENT INFORMATION (JUL 2000)

The General Services Administration (GSA) makes information on contract payments available electronically at http://www.finance.gsa.gov/. The Contractor may register at the site and review its record of payments. This site provides information only on payments made by GSA, not by other agencies.

52.211-11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--SUPPLIES, SERVICES, OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

As prescribed in 11.504(a), the contracting officer may insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price contract is contemplated for supplies, services, or research and development (see 11.502(b)): Liquidated Damages--Supplies, Services, or Research and Development (Apr 1984)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to deliver the supplies or perform the services within the time specified in this contract, or any extension, the Contractor shall, in place of actual damages, pay to the Government as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages, for each calendar day of delay the sum of no less than _______ or as stipulated by the ordering agency, [Contracting Officer insert amount].
- (b) Alternatively, if delivery or performance is so delayed, the Government may terminate this contract in whole or in part under the Default--Fixed-Price Supply and Service clause in this contract and in that event, the Contractor shall be liable for fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages accruing until the time the Government may reasonably obtain delivery or performance of similar supplies or services. The liquidated damages shall be in addition to excess costs under the Termination clause.
 - (b) The Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages when the delay in delivery or performance arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as defined in the Default--Fixed-Price Supply and Service clause in this contract.

52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2003)

- (a) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights (1) within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and (2) before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.
- (b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.
- (c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.
- (d) *Disputes*. This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.
- (e) Definitions. The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.
- (f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.
- (g) Invoice.

- (1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—
- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (a) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (a) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
 - (b) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
 - (c) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.
 - (d) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
- (2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.
- (i) Payment.
 - (b) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.
 - (c) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
 - (d) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.
 - (e) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.
 - (f) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.
- (j) *Risk of loss*. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

- (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (1) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.
- (m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.
- (n) *Title*. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.
- (p) *Limitation of liability*. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.
- (q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 327, et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (1) the schedule of supplies/services; (2) the Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause; (3) the clause at 52.212-5; (4) addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software; (5) solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation; (6) other paragraphs of this clause; (7) the Standard Form 1449; (8) other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and (9) the specification.
- (t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR).
 - (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
 - (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by

the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

Key Personnel The contractor shall submit descriptions, qualification requirements and duties performed for key personnel.

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a multiple award schedule, indefinite delivery, and indefinite quality contract resulting from this solicitation.

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2005) 12.301(b)(4)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (2) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

 * ____* (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUL 1995), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

 * ____* (2) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

 * ____* (3) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 1999) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

 * ____* (4) (i) 52.219-5, Very Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (Pub. L. 103-403, section 304, Small Business Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994).

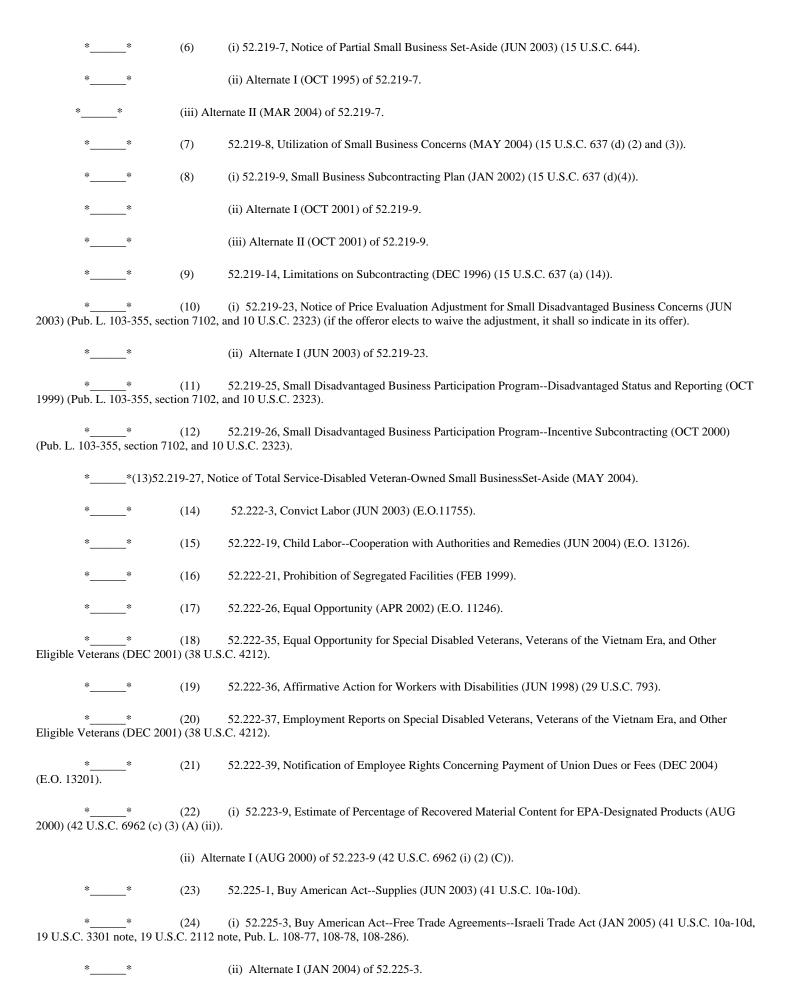
 * ____* (ii) Alternate I (MAR 1999) of 52.219-5.
 - *____* (ii) Alternate I (MAR 1999) of 52.219-5.

 ____ (iii) Alternate II (JUN 2003) of 52.219-5.

 ____ (5) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

 ____ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-6.

(iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-6.



	*	_*		(iii) Alternate II (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
	*	_*	(25)	52.225-5, Trade Agreements (JAN 2005) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
administe	*ered by t	_* he Office of	(26) f Foreign <i>A</i>	52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (DEC 2003) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
	*	_*	(27)	52.225-15, Sanctioned European Union Country End Products (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
	*	*	(28)	52.225-16, Sanctioned European Union Country Services (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
2307(f)).	*	*	(29)	52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C.
	*	*	(30)	52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307 (f)).
3332).	*	*	(31)	52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds TransferCentral Contractor Registration (OCT 2003) (31 U.S.C.
(31 U.S.C	* C. 3332).	*	(32)	52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds TransferOther than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999)
	*	*	(33)	52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
	*	*	(34)	52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
1241 and	* 10 U.S.	_* C. 2631).	(35)	(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.SFlag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx
	*	*		(ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.
	as being	g incorporat	ed in this o	with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of r check as appropriate.]
	*	*	(1)	52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
et seq.).	*	*	(2)	52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351,
Contracts	* s) (MAY	* 1989) (29	(3) U.S.C. 206	52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract ActPrice Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
and 41 U	* .S.C. 35	_* 1, et seq.).	(4)	52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract ActPrice Adjustment (FEB 2002) (29 U.S.C. 206
Predeces	*sor Cont	_* ractor Colle	(5) ective Barg	52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to aining Agreements (CBA) (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
(d) awarded				ation of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and

- Records--Negotiation.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this paragraph in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-
- (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201).
- (vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (MAY 1989), flow down required for all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- (vii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995) (VARIATION—OCT 1995)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders by the individuals or activities designated. Such orders may be issued during the contract term.
- (b) All delivery orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) If mailed, a delivery order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally or by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the contract.

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) (VARIATION OCT 1995)

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the contract are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the contract. The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the contract as the "minimum."
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Guaranteed Minimum clause or Order Limitations clause, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to

52.232-17 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
 - (1) The date fixed under this contract.
 - (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
 - (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
 - (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
 - (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from:

General Services Administration General Services Administration/FSS/3FN CM 4, Room 403, Washington, DC 20406 Attn: Arthur Hackney

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO

52.237-10 IDENTIFICATION OF UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME (OCT 1997) 37.115

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Uncompensated overtime means the hours worked without additional compensation in excess of an average of 40 hours per week by direct charge employees who are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act. Compensated personal absences such as holidays, vacations, and sick leave shall be included in the normal work week for purposes of computing uncompensated overtime hours.

Uncompensated overtime rate is the rate that results from multiplying the hourly rate for a 40-hour workweek by 40, and then dividing by the proposed hours per week. For example, 45 hours proposed on a 40-hour workweek basis at \$20 per hour would be converted to an uncompensated overtime rate of \$17.78 per hour (\$20.00 x 40 divided by 45=\$17.78).

- (b) For any proposed hours against which an uncompensated overtime rate is applied, the offeror shall identify in its proposal the hours in excess of an average of 40 hours per week, by labor category at the same level of detail as compensated hours, and the uncompensated overtime rate per hour, whether at the prime or subcontract level. This includes uncompensated overtime hours that are in indirect cost pools for personnel whose regular hours are normally charged direct.
- (c) The offeror's accounting practices used to estimate uncompensated overtime must be consistent with its cost accounting practices used to accumulate and report uncompensated overtime hours.
- (d) Proposals that include unrealistically low labor rates, or that do not otherwise demonstrate cost realism, will be considered in a risk assessment and will be evaluated for award in accordance with that assessment.

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

552.238-74 INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING (JUL 2003)

- (a) Reporting of Federal Supply Schedule Sales. The Contractor shall report all contract sales under this contract as follows:
 - (1) The Contractor shall accurately report the dollar value, in U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, of all sales under this contract by calendar quarter (January 1-March 31, April 1-June 30, July 1-September 30, and October 1-December 31). The dollar value of a sale is the price paid by the Schedule user for products and services on a Schedule task or delivery order. The reported contract sales value shall include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF). The Contractor shall maintain a consistent accounting method of sales reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice. The acceptable points at which sales may be reported include--
 - (i) Receipt of order;
 - (ii) Shipment or delivery, as applicable;
 - (iii) Issuance of an invoice: or
 - (iv) Payment.
 - (2) Contract sales shall be reported to FSS within 30 calendar days following the completion of each reporting quarter. The Contractor shall continue to furnish quarterly reports, including "zero" sales, through physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.
 - (3) Reportable sales under the contract are those resulting from sales of contract items to authorized users unless the purchase was conducted pursuant to a separate contracting authority such as a Government-wide Acquisition Contract (GWAC); a separately awarded FAR Part 12, FAR Part 13, FAR Part 14, or FAR Part 15 procurement; or a non-FAR contract. Sales made to state and local governments under Cooperative Purchasing authority shall be counted as reportable sales for IFF purposes.
 - (4) The Contractor shall electronically report the quarterly dollar value of sales, including "zero" sales, by utilizing the automated reporting system at an Internet website designated by the General Services Administration's (GSA) Federal Supply Service (FSS). Prior to using this automated system, the Contractor shall complete contract registration with the FSS Vendor Support Center (VSC). The website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time of award. The Contractor shall report sales separately for each National Stock Number (NSN), Special Item Number (SIN), or sub-item.
 - (5) The Contractor shall convert the total value of sales made in foreign currency to U.S. dollars using the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service. The Contractor shall use the issue of the Treasury report in effect on the last day of the calendar quarter. The report is available from Financial Management Service, International Funds Branch, Telephone: (202) 874-7994, Internet: http://www.fms.treas.gov/intn.html.
- (b) The Contractor shall remit the IFF at the rate set by GSA's FSS.
 - (1) The Contractor shall remit the IFF to FSS in U.S. dollars within 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting quarter; final payment shall be remitted within 30 days after physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.
 - (2) The IFF represents a percentage of the total quarterly sales reported. This percentage is set at the discretion of GSA's FSS. GSA's FSS has the unilateral right to change the percentage at any time, but not more than once per year. FSS will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of the change. The IFF reimburses FSS for the costs of operating the Federal Supply Schedules Program and recoups its operating costs from ordering activities. Offerors must include the IFF in their prices. The fee is included in the award price(s) and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities. FSS will post notice of the current IFF at http://72a.fss.gsa.gov/ or successor website as appropriate.

- (c) Within 60 days of award an FSS representative will provide the Contractor with specific written procedural instructions on remitting the IFF. FSS reserves the unilateral right to change such instructions from time to time, following notification to the Contractor.
- (d) Failure to remit the full amount of the IFF within 30 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period constitutes a contract debt to the United States Government under the terms of FAR Subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, including withholding or setting off payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17, Interest). Should the Contractor fail to submit the required sales reports, falsify them, or fail to timely pay the IFF, this is sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause.

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

For contract clauses which are contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) the address is http://www.arnet.gov/far/.

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552.212-71 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2003)

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement agency policy applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

<u>(a)</u>	Provisions.	
	**	552.237-70 Qualifications of Offerors
<u>(b)</u>	Clauses.	
	* <u>X</u> *	552.203-71 Restriction on Advertising
	* <u>X</u> *	552.211-73 Marking
	**	552.215-70 Examination of Records by GSA
	<u>X</u> *	552.215-71 Examination of Records by GSA (Multiple Award Schedule)
	* <u>X</u> *	552.215-72 Price Adjustment —Failure to Provide Accurate Information
	**	552.219-70 Allocation of Orders—Partially Set-Aside Items
	* <u>X</u> *	552.228-70 Workers' Compensation Laws
	**	552.229-70 Federal, State, and Local Taxes
	* <u>X</u> *	552.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment
	* <u>X</u> *	552.232-23 Assignment of Claims
	**	552.232-71 Adjusting Payments

*	_*	552.232-72 Final Payment
* <u>X</u>	_*	552.232-73 Availability of Funds
*	_*	552.237-71 Qualifications of Employees
*	_*	552.238-71 Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price List
*	*	552.232-78 Payment Information
*	*	552.238-74 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting
*	*	552.238-75 Price Reductions
*	*	552.242-70 Status Report of Orders and Shipments
*	**	552.243-72 Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule)
*	**	552.246-73 Warranty—Multiple Award Schedule
* <u>X</u>	_*	552.246-76 Warranty of Pesticides

FSS-FCGE-500 TASK ORDER INVOICE REQUIREMENTS

Task orders will be placed against resultant contracts by agencies utilizing this schedule. Payment will be made by the office indicated on the task order, paid directly to the contractor, in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act. Invoices shall be submitted in an original and three (3) copies, unless additional copies are specified on the delivery order to the government office designated on the order to receive invoices. To constitute a proper invoice, the invoice must include the following information and/or attached documentation:

- Name of the business concern and invoice date.
- Contract number.
- Task order number or other authorization for delivery of the property or performance of the services.
- Price, payment terms and any discounts or concessions that apply.
- Delivery terms (FOB Destination).
- Name (if applicable), title, phone number, and complete mailing address of responsible official to whom payment is to be sent, or information necessary to enable the agency to make payment by wire transfer (if applicable) in accordance with the Method of Payment clause of this contract.

Other information or documentation required to effect payment as may be specified on individual task orders.

G-FSS-FCGE-501 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

In the event security requirements are necessary, the ordering activities may incorporate, in their delivery orders, a security clause in accordance with current laws, regulations, and individual agency policy; however, the burden of administering the security requirements shall be with the ordering agency. If any costs are incurred as a result of the inclusion of security requirements, such costs will not exceed ten percent (10%) or \$100,000, of the total dollar value of the order, whichever is less.

H-FSS-FCGE-502 PERSONNEL

<u>Personnel Requirements:</u> The Contractor shall provide skilled personnel together with the supervisory, management and administrative services necessary to successfully meet the Government requirements.

H-FSS-FCGE-506 SERVICE REQUIREMENTS: (MAR 1999)

(a) After contract award, the Government may solicit, and the Contractor is encouraged to propose independently, improvements to the services, features, or other requirements of the contract. These improvements may be proposed to save money, to improve performance, or for any other purpose which presents a service advantage to the Government. As part of the proposed changes, the Contractor may submit a price proposal to the Contracting Officer for evaluation. Those proposed service improvements that

are acceptable to the Government would be processed as modifications to the contract.

- (b) At a minimum, the following information shall be submitted by the contractor with each proposal:
 - (1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirements and the proposed change, and the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each;
 - (2) Itemized requirements of the contract which must be changed if the proposal is adopted, and the proposed revisions to the contract for each such change;
 - (3) An estimate of the changes in performance and cost/price, if any, that will result from adoption of the proposal;
 - (4) An evaluation of the effects that the proposed changes would have on collateral costs to the Government (e.g., Government-furnished property costs, costs of related items, and costs of maintenance, operation and conversion (including Government premise equipment);
 - (5) A statement of the time by which the contract modification adopting

 The proposal must be issued so as to obtain the maximum benefits of the changes during the remainder of this contract including supporting rationale; and
 - (6) Any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.
- © The Government will not be liable for proposal preparation costs or any delay in acting upon any proposal submitted pursuant to this clause. The Contractor has the right to withdraw, in whole or in part, any proposal not accepted by the Government within a period specified in the proposal. The decision of the Contracting Officer as to the acceptance of any such proposal under this contract is final and not subject to the "Disputes" clause of this contract.
- (c) The Contracting Officer may accept any proposal submitted pursuant to this clause by giving the contractor written notice thereof. This written notice will be given by issuance of a modification to this contract. Unless and until a modification is executed to incorporate a proposal under this contract, the Contractor shall remain obligated to perform in accordance with the requirements, terms and conditions of the existing contract.

H-FSS-FCGE-507 TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS: (MAR 1999)

A smooth and orderly transition between the Contractor and predecessor or successor contract is necessary to ensure minimum disruption to vital Government business. The Contractor shall agree to furnish phase-in and phase-out services and exercises its best efforts and cooperation to assure a complete and orderly transition. The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 120 working days prior to the expiration date of this contract and to negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The Contractor shall provide sufficient, experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency. At its discretion, the Government may reduce, but not extend, the transition period.

H-FSS-FCGE-509 CONTRACTOR FURNISHED PROPERTY/SERVICES (MAR 1999)

Unless otherwise stated, the Contractor shall provide all the necessary manpower, resources, and equipment to accomplish the requirements stated herein, to include, but not be limited to, equipment necessary to accomplish EDI or other complete requirements.

H-FSS-FCGE-512 SECURITY CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

Some agencies may require various contractor personnel to obtain a security clearance before receiving access to information and or facilities. Security clearances, when required on individual task orders, will be obtained at the contractor's expense.

The Contractor is responsible for pre-screening for suitability all persons proposed to work under any Task Order evolving from this contract and for ensuring that all persons have submitted to a Government-performed security investigation prior to assignment if required by the ordering agency.

H-FSS-FCGE-513 HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT (MAR 1999)

The Contractor shall save and hold harmless and indemnify the Government against all liability claims, and cost of whatsoever kind and nature for injury to or death of any person or persons and for loss of damage to any Contractor property or property owned by a third party occurring in connection with or in any way incident to or arising out of the use, service, occupancy or performance of work under the terms of this contract resulting in whole or in part from the acts or omissions to the Contractor or subcontractor, or any employee, agency or representative of the Contractor or subcontractor.

Government's Right of Recovery: Nothing in the above paragraphs shall be considered to preclude the Government from receiving the benefits of any insurance the contractor may carry which provided for the indemnification of any loss or destruction of, or damages to property in the custody and care of the Contractor where such loss, destruction or damage is to Government property. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any loss, destruction or damage to Government property.

H-FSS-FCGE-514 WAGE RATE DETERMINATION

This contract is subject to the Service Contract Act pursuant to the Clause FAR 52.222-41 entitled "Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended" in Section 1. As a result, the class of employees who are performing under this contract that are subject to the Service Contract Act shall be paid in accordance with the wage determination that is appropriate for the place of performance. Wage determinations will be incorporated at time of contract award.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL SERVICES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Contractor agrees to comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, which the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components:

__X__ (1) 52.222-4, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act – Overtime Compensation (July 1995). X_ *(2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.). *_X_*(3) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.). 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.). <u>X</u> * (5) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.). 52.222-46, Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees (Feb 1993) 52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.). 52.222-49, Service Contract Act – Place of Performance Unknown (May 1989) 52.246-4, Inspection of Services – Fixed Prices (Aug 1996) 52.246-6, Inspection – Time and Material and Labor Hour (Jan 1986) X * (11)52.249-4, Termination for Convenience of the Government (Services) (Short Form)

52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative—
 - (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
 - (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.
- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled—

- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
- (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995) (ALTERNATE I—OCT 1995)

- (a) Except as provided in (b) below, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
- (b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation. For acquisitions of commercial items, the prohibition in paragraph (a) applies only to the extent that any agreement restricting sales by subcontractors results in the Federal Government being treated differently from any other prospective purchaser for the sale of the commercial item(s).
- (c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100.000.

52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Postconsumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material." For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means "postconsumer fiber" defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as—

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

Printed or copied double-sided means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

Recovered material, for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as "recovered fiber" and means the following materials:

- (1) Postconsumer fiber; and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as—
 - (i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
 - (ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.
- (b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed

or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (OCT 2003)

- (a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
 - (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—
 - (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
 - (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
 - (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - (i) Company legal business name.
 - (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
 - (iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.
 - (iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
 - (v) Company telephone number.
 - (vi) Date the company was started.
 - (vii) Number of employees at your location.
 - (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
 - (ix) Line of business (industry).
 - (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

52,204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that—

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and
- (2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the record "Active".
- (b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
 - (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
 - (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—
 - (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
 - (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
 - (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - (i) Company legal business.
 - (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
 - (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State and Zip Code.
 - (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
 - (v) Company Telephone Number.
 - (vi) Date the company was started.
 - (vii) Number of employees at your location.
 - (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
 - (ix) Line of business (industry).
 - (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR

database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

- (g) (1) (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
 - (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
 - (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

52.207-5 OPTION TO PURCHASE EQUIPMENT (FEB 1995)

- (a) The Government may purchase the equipment provided on a lease or rental basis under this contract. The Contracting Officer may exercise this option only by providing a unilateral modification to the Contractor. The effective date of the purchase will be specified in the unilateral modification and may be any time during the period of the contract, including any extensions thereto.
- (a) Except for final payment and transfer of title to the Government, the lease or rental portion of the contract becomes complete and lease or rental charges shall be discontinued on the day immediately preceding the effective date of purchase specified in the unilateral modification required in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (b) The purchase conversion cost of the equipment shall be computed as of the effective date specified in the unilateral modification required in paragraph (a) of this clause, on the basis of the purchase price set forth in the contract, minus the total purchase option credits accumulated during the period of lease or rental, calculated by the formula contained elsewhere in this contract.
- (c) The accumulated purchase option credits available to determine the purchase conversion cost will also include any credits accrued during a period of lease or rental of the equipment under any previous Government contract if the equipment has been on continuous lease or rental. The movement of equipment from one site to another site shall be "continuous rental."

52.208-9 CONTRACTOR USE OF MANDATORY SOURCES OF SUPPLY (FEB 2002)

- (a) Certain supplies or services to be provided under this contract for use by the Government are required by law to be obtained from the Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (the Committee) under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (JWOD) (41 U.S.C. 48). Additionally, certain of these supplies are available from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the General Services Administration (GSA), or the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Contractor shall obtain mandatory supplies or services to be provided for Government use under this contract from the specific sources indicated in the contract schedule.
- (b) The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer if a mandatory source is unable to provide the supplies or services by the time required, or if the quality of supplies or services provided by the mandatory source is unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall not purchase the supplies or services from other sources until the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor that the Committee or a JWOD central nonprofit agency has authorized purchase from other sources.
- (c) Price and delivery information for the mandatory supplies is available from the Contracting Officer for the supplies obtained through the DLA/GSA/VA distribution facilities. For mandatory supplies or services that are not available from DLA/GSA/VA, price and delivery

information is available from the appropriate central nonprofit agency. Payments shall be made directly to the source making delivery. Points of contact for JWOD central nonprofit agencies are:

- National Industries for the Blind (NIB)
 1901 North Beauregard Street, Suite 200
 Alexandria, VA 22311-1705
 (703) 998-0770
- (2) NISH 2235 Cedar Lane Vienna, VA 22182-5200 (703) 560-6800

52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997) (ALTERNATE IV—OCT 1997) (VARIATION I—SEP 1999) 515.408

- (a) Submission of cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Provide information described below:
 - (1) An offer prepared and submitted in accordance with the clause at 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule);
 - (2) Commercial sales practices. The Offeror shall submit information in the format provided in this solicitation in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4 of the GSA Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 515-2); or submit information in the Offeror's own format.
 - (3) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.
 - (1) By submission of an offer in response to this solicitation, the Offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before initial award, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to offeror's cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED DEBARMENT (JAN 2005) 94.09(b)

- (a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:
 - (1) The name of the subcontractor.
 - (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.
 - (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997) (ALTERNATE IV—OCT 1997) (VARIATION I—AUG 1997)

- (b) Provide information described below.
 - (1) Information required by the clause at 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule);
 - (2) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.
 - (3) By submitting a request for modification, the Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before agreeing to a modification, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to Contractor's cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which—
 - (1) The actual subcontract; or
 - (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
 - (d) (1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
 - (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
 - (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.
 - (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
 - (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
 - (2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if—
 - (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

- (B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
- (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if—
 - (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
 - (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—
 - (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
 - (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) (VARIATION I—AUG 1999)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount less than \$100, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish those supplies or services under the contract. However, offerors may, if willing to accept smaller orders, specify a smaller amount in their offers. If a smaller amount is offered, it is mutually agreed that the Contractor will accept such orders and specify the smaller minimum order limitation in the applicable catalog/pricelist. If the offeror fails to specify a smaller amount, the Government may place orders for a smaller amount. Such orders shall be deemed to be accepted by the Contractor, unless returned to the ordering office within 5 workdays after receipt by the Contractor.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor any order for a combination of items in excess of:

ITEM NUMBER/SIN MAXIMUM ORDER

*FOR SERVICES \$1,000,000 All other Sin's \$350,000

Note: *Services include 51 501, 51 503, 51 504, 51 505, 51 506, 51 507, 51 508, 51 509, 733 1, 733 2, 733 3, 733 4, 733 5, and 733 6

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum orders in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 workdays after receipt, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any purchase card orders exceeding the maximum orders in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 24 hours after receipt, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

52.219-6 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (JUN 2003)

(a) <u>Definition</u>.

"Small business concern," as used in this clause, means a concern, including its affiliates that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the size standards in this solicitation.

(b) General.

- (1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns shall be considered non-responsive and will be rejected.
- (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.

(c) Agreement.

A small business concern submitting an offer in its own name shall furnish, in performing the contract, only end items manufactured or produced by small business concerns in the United States or its outlying areas. If this procurement is processed under simplified acquisition procedures and the total amount of this contract does not exceed \$25,000, a small business concern may furnish the product of any domestic firm. This paragraph does not apply to construction or service contracts.

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2002)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Commercial item means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

Individual contract plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.
- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
 - (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
 - (2) A statement of—

- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
- (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
- (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—
 - (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
 - (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will—
 - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
 - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
 - (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.
 - (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plantwide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
 - (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
 - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
 - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating—
 - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
 - (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
 - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—
 - (A) Trade associations;
 - (B) Business development organizations;

- (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; AND
- (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—
 - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
 - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
 - (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
 - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.
 - (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
 - (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided—
 - (1) the master plan has been approved,
 - (2) the offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer, and
 - (3) goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.
- (i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns," or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:

- (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.
- (2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all of the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

52.222-1 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons—
 - (1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
 - (2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
 - (3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if—
 - (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
 - (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
 - (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
 - (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
 - (v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

- (a) Segregated facilities, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

- (a) *Definition*. "United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
 - (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
 - (2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to
 - (i) Employment;
 - (ii) Upgrading;
 - (iii) Demotion;
 - (iv) Transfer;
 - (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
 - (vi) Layoff or termination;
 - (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
 - (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
 - (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
 - (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
 - (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
 - (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
 - (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.
 - (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

All employment openings means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

Executive and top management means any employee—

- (1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;
- (2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;
- (3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;
- (4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and
- (5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means—

- (1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability—
 - (i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or
 - (ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or
- (2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who-

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred—
 - (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
 - (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed—
 - (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
 - (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.
- (b) General.
 - (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as—
 - (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
 - (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;
 - (iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
 - (iv) Job assignment, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
 - (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
 - (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
 - (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
 - (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and
 - (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
 - (2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).
- (c) Listing openings.
 - (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an

establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.

- (2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and non-veterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
- (3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.
- (d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.
- (e) Postings.
 - (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.
 - (2) The employment notices shall—
 - (i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and
 - (ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
 - (3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veterans, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).
 - (4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.
- (f) *Noncompliance*. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

- (a) General.
 - (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—
 - (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

(b) Postings.

- (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating—
 - The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
 - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) <u>Noncompliance</u>. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) <u>Subcontracts</u>. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

- (a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on—
 - (1) The number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans in the workforce of the Contractor by job category and hiring location; and
 - (1) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the numbered of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and the number of other eligible veterans; and
 - (2) The maximum number and the minimum number of employees of the Contractor during the period covered by the report.

- (b) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS-100, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100 Report)."
- (c) The Contractor shall submit VETS-100 Reports no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date—
 - (h) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or
 - (i) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The Contractor shall base the count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that—
 - (1) The information is voluntarily provided;
 - The information will be kept confidential;
 - (3) Disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and
 - (4) The information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-39 Notification of Employment Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) 22.1605

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, during the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post a notice, in the form of a poster, informing employees of their rights concerning union membership and payment of union dues and fees, in conspicuous places in and about all its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice shall include the following information (except that the information pertaining to National Labor Relations Board shall not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)).

Notice to Employees

Under Federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment.

If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

For further information concerning your rights, you may wish to contact the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) either at one of its Regional offices or at the following address or toll free number:

National Labor Relations Board Division of Information 1099 14th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20570 1-866-667-6572 1-866-316-6572 (TTY)

To locate the nearest NLRB office, see NLRB's website at http://www.nlrb.gov.

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Executive Order 13201 of February 17, 2001, and related implementing regulations at 29 CFR Part 470, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (d) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with any of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), or (g), the Secretary may direct that this contract be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and declare the Contractor ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures at 29 CFR Part 470, Subpart B—Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR Part 470, which implements Executive Order 13201, or as are otherwise provided by law.
 - (e) The requirement to post the employee notice in paragraph (b) does not apply to—
 - (1) Contractors and subcontractors that employ fewer than 15 persons;
- (2) Contractor establishments or construction work sites where no union has been formally recognized by the Contractor or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the Contractor's employees;
- (3) Contractor establishments or construction work sites located in a jurisdiction named in the definition of the United States in which the law of that jurisdiction forbids enforcement of union-security agreements;
- (4) Contractor facilities where upon the written request of the Contractor, the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs has waived the posting requirements with respect to any of the Contractor's facilities if the Deputy Assistant Secretary finds that the Contractor has demonstrated that—
 - (i) The facility is in all respects separate and distinct from activities of the Contractor related to the performance of a contract; and
 - (ii) Such a waiver will not interfere with or impede the effectuation of the Executive order; or
 - (5) Work outside the United States that does not involve the recruitment or employment of workers within the United States.
- (f) The Department of Labor publishes the official employee notice in two variations; one for contractors covered by the Railway Labor Act and a second for all other contractors. The Contractor shall—
- (1) Obtain the required employee notice poster from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-5605, Washington, DC 20210, or from any field office of the Department's Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;
 - (2) Download a copy of the poster from the Office of Labor-Management Standards website at http://www.olms.dol.gov; or
 - (3) Reproduce and use exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.
- (g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, entered into in connection with this contract, unless exempted by the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs on account of special circumstances in the national interest under authority of 29 CFR 470.3(c). For indefinite quantity subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the substance of this clause if the value of orders in any calendar year of the subcontract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Pursuant to 29 CFR Part 470, Subpart B—Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures, the Secretary of Labor may direct the Contractor to take such action in the enforcement of these regulations, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order. If the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

52.225-5 TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2004) 25.1101(c)(1)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause.

Caribbean Basin country means any of the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago.

Caribbean Basin country end product—

- (b) Means an article that—
 - (i) (A) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

- (B) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed; and
- (b) Is not excluded from duty-free treatment for Caribbean countries under 19 U.S.C. 2703(b).
 - (A) For this reason, the following articles are not Caribbean Basin country end products:
 - (g) Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers;
 - (h) Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum;
 - (i) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) column 2 rates of duty apply (i.e., Afghanistan, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam); and
 - (j) Certain of the following: textiles and apparel articles; footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel; or handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles;
 - (B) Access to the HTSUS to determine duty-free status of articles of these types is available at http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/impoexpo/impoexpo.htm. In particular, see the following:
 - (a) General Note 3(c), Products Eligible for Special Tariff treatment.
 - (b) General Note 17, Products of Countries Designated as Beneficiary Countries under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000.
 - (c) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter II, Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced or Improved Abroad, U.S. Note 7(b).
 - (d) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter XX, Goods Eligible for Special Tariff Benefits under the United States— Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act; and
- (c) Refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the acquisition, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

Aruba, Austria, Bangladesh Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Denmark, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Republic of Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania U.R., Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom, Vanuatu, Western Samoa, Yemen.

Designated country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

Free Trade Agreement country means Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore.

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.
- United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
- U.S.-made end product means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.
- (b) Delivery of end products. The Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act and FTAs apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the provision entitled "Trade Agreements Certificate."
- (c) United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (DEC 2003) 25.1103(a)

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at http://www.epls.gov/TerList1.html. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC's Web site at http://www.treas.gov/ofac.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

552.232-78 PAYMENT INFORMATION (JUL 2000)

The General Services Administration (GSA) makes information on contract payments available electronically at http://www.finance.gsa.gov. The Contractor may register at the site and review its record of payments. This site provides information only on payments made by GSA, not by other agencies.

52.229-1 STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 1984)

Notwithstanding the terms of the Federal, State, and Local Taxes clause, the contract price excludes all State and local taxes levied on or measured by the contract or sales price of the services or completed supplies furnished under this contract. The Contractor shall state separately on its invoices taxes excluded from the contract price, and the Government agrees either to pay the amount of the taxes to the Contractor or provide evidence necessary to sustain an exemption.

52.232-7 PAYMENTS UNDER TIME-AND-MATERIALS AND LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS (DEC 2002) (ALTERNATE II—FEB 2002)

The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of invoices or vouchers approved by the Contracting Officer:

(a) Hourly rate.

- (1) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the Schedule by the number of direct labor hours performed. The rates shall include wages, indirect costs, general and administrative expense, and profit. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis. Vouchers may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer), to the Contracting Officer or designee. The Contractor shall substantiate vouchers by evidence of actual payment and by individual daily job timecards, or other substantiation approved by the Contracting Officer. Promptly after receipt of each substantiated voucher, the Government shall, except as otherwise provided in this contract, and subject to the terms of (e) of this section, pay the voucher as approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Unless otherwise prescribed in the Schedule, the Contracting Officer shall withhold 5 percent of the amounts due under this paragraph (a), but the total amount withheld shall not exceed \$50,000. The amounts withheld shall be retained until the execution and delivery of a release by the Contractor as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (3) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis. If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and overtime work is approved in advance by the Contracting Officer, overtime rates shall be negotiated. Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract. If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) Materials and subcontracts.

- (1) The Contracting Officer will determine allowable costs of direct materials in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract. Direct materials, as used in this clause, are those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product.
- (2) The Contractor may include reasonable and allocable material handling costs in the charge for material to the extent they are clearly excluded from the hourly rate. Material handling costs are comprised of indirect costs, including, when appropriate, general and administrative expense allocated to direct materials in accordance with the Contractor's usual accounting practices consistent with Subpart 31.2 of the FAR.
- (3) The Government will reimburse the Contractor for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract when the Contractor
 - (c) Has made payments of cash, checks, or other forms of payment for these purchased supplies or services; or
 - (d) Will make these payments determined due—
 - (A) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontractor or invoices; and
 - (B) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission fo the Contractor's payment request to the Government.
- (4) (i) The Government will reimburse the Contractor for costs of subcontracts that are authorized under the subcontracts clause of this contract, provided that the costs are consistent with paragraph (b)(5) of this clause.
 - (ii) The Government will limit reimbursable costs in connection with subcontracts to the amounts paid for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract when the Contractor has made or will make payments determined due of cash, checks, or other forms of payment to the subcontractor—
 - (A) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (B) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.
 - (iii) The Government will not reimburse the Contractor for any costs arising from the letting, administration, or supervision of performance of the subcontract, if the costs are included in the hourly rates payable under paragraph (a)(1) of this clause.
- (5) To the extent able, the Contractor shall-
 - Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials;
 and
 - (ii) Take all cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, commissions, and other benefits. When unable to take advantage of the benefits, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and give the reasons. The Contractor shall

give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that have accrued to the benefit of the Contractor, or would have accrued except for the fault or neglect of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not deduct from gross costs the benefits lost without fault or neglect on the part of the Contractor, or lost through fault of the Government.

- (c) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this contract, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.
- (d) Ceiling price. The Government shall not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer shall have notified the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and shall have specified in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.
- (e) Audit. At any time before final payment under this contract the Contracting Officer may request audit of the invoices or vouchers and substantiating material. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices or vouchers that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. Upon receipt and approval of the voucher or invoice designated by the Contractor as the "completion voucher" or "completion invoice" and substantiating material, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract (including, without limitation, terms relating to patents and the terms of (f) and (g) of this section), the Government shall promptly pay any balance due the Contractor. The completion invoice or voucher, and substantiating material, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.
- (f) Assignment. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions:
 - (1) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible of exact statement by the Contractor.
 - (2) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.
 - (3) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.
- (g) Refunds. The Contractor agrees that any refunds, rebates, or credits (including any related interest) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee, that arise under the materials portion of this contract and for which the Contractor has received reimbursement, shall be paid by the Contractor to the Government. The Contractor and each assignee, under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, an assignment to the Government of such refunds, rebates, or credits (including any interest) in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.
- (h) Interim payments.

- (1) Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments. Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.
- (2) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the *_____* [Contracting Officer insert day as prescribed by agency head; if not prescribed, insert "30th"] day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.
- (i) The terms of this clause that govern reimbursement for materials furnished are considered to have been deleted.

be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Method of payment.
 - (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
 - (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either—
 - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
 - (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.
 - (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for—
 - (i) Making a correct payment;
 - (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
 - (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
 - (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and—
 - (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

52.232-34 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

- (a) Method of payment.
 - (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
 - (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either—
 - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
 - (ii) Request the Government to extend payment due dates until such time as the Government makes payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Mandatory submission of Contractor's EFT information.
 - (1) The Contractor is required to provide the Government with the information required to make payment by EFT (see paragraph (j) of this clause). The Contractor shall provide this information directly to the office designated in this contract to receive that information (hereafter: "designated office") by *_____*. If not otherwise specified in this contract, the payment office is the designated office for receipt of the Contractor's EFT information. If more than one designated office is named for the contract, the Contractor shall provide a separate notice to each office. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the designated office(s).
 - (2) If the Contractor provides EFT information applicable to multiple contracts, the Contractor shall specifically state the applicability of this EFT information in terms acceptable to the designated office. However, EFT information supplied to a designated office shall be applicable only to contracts that identify that designated office as the office to receive EFT information for that contract.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.

- (d) Suspension of payment.
 - (1) The Government is not required to make any payment under this contract until after receipt, by the designated office, of the correct EFT payment information from the Contractor. Until receipt of the correct EFT information, any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
 - (2) If the EFT information changes after submission of correct EFT information, the Government shall begin using the changed EFT information no later than 30 days after its receipt by the designated office to the extent payment is made by EFT. However, the Contractor may request that no further payments be made until the updated EFT information is implemented by the payment office. If such suspension would result in a late payment under the prompt payment terms of this contract, the Contractor's request for suspension shall extend the due date for payment by the number of days of the suspension.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.
 - (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for—
 - (i) Making a correct payment;
 - (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
 - (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
 - (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and—
 - (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
 - (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment and the provisions of paragraph (d) shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall provide the EFT information required by paragraph (j) of this clause to the designated office, and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information provided by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address in the contract.
- (j) EFT information. The Contractor shall provide the following information to the designated office. The Contractor may supply this data for this or multiple contracts (see paragraph (b) of this clause). The Contractor shall designate a single financial agent per contract capable of receiving and processing the EFT information using the EFT methods described in paragraph (c) of this clause.

- (1) The contract number (or other procurement identification number).
- (2) The Contractor's name and remittance address, as stated in the contract(s).
- (3) The signature (manual or electronic, as appropriate), title, and telephone number of the Contractor official authorized to provide this information.
- (4) The name, address, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the Contractor's financial agent.
- (5) The Contractor's account number and the type of account (checking, saving, or lockbox).
- (6) If applicable, the Fedwire Transfer System telegraphic abbreviation of the Contractor's financial agent.
- (7) If applicable, the Contractor shall also provide the name, address, telegraphic abbreviation, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the correspondent financial institution receiving the wire transfer payment if the Contractor's financial agent is not directly on-line to the Fedwire Transfer System; and, therefore, not the receiver of the wire transfer payment.

52.232-37 MULTIPLE PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (MAY 1999)

This contract or agreement provides for payments to the Contractor through several alternative methods. The applicability of specific methods of payment and the designation of the payment office(s) are either stated—

- (a) Elsewhere in this contract or agreement; or
- (b) In individual orders placed under this contract or agreement.

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACT FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2004) 44.403

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- "Commercial item" has the meaning contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101, Definitions.
- "Subcontract" includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.
- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
 - (c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
- (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));
 - (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (June 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201). Flow down as required in accordance with paragraph (g) of FAR clause 52.222-39).
- (vi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Apr 2003) (46 U.S.C. App. 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
 - (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991) 47.303

- (a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means—
 - (1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and

(2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the supplies delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor Freight Classification for "heavy or bulky freight." When supplies meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) shall be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the Contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarder for less than carload shipments, the Contractor shall ensure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery, when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall—

- (1) (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
 - (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;
- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;
 - (2) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and
 - (3) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

552.203-71 RESTRICTION ON ADVERTISING (SEP 1999).

The Contractor shall not refer to this contract in commercial advertising or similar promotions in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the White House, the Executive Office of the President, or any other element of the Federal Government, or is considered by these entities to be superior to other products or services. Any advertisement by the Contractor, including price-off coupons, that refers to a military resale activity shall contain the following statement: "This advertisement is neither paid for nor sponsored, in whole or in part, by any element of the United States Government."

552.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (MAR 2003)

(a) Definitions.

- "Approved Program" means a program determined to be necessary or appropriate for priorities and allocations support to promote the national defense (see Schedule 1 of 15 CFR 700 for a list of Delegate Agencies, approved programs, and program identification symbols.)
 - "Delegate Agency" means an agency of the U.S. Government authorized by delegation from the Department of Commerce (DOC) to place priority ratings on contracts or orders needed to support approved programs.
- "Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS)" means the regulation published at 15 CFR 700 that requires preferential treatment for certain contracts and orders placed by a Delegate Agency in support of an approved program.
 - "Rated Order" means, for the purpose of this contract, a delivery or task order placed by a Delegate Agency under the provisions of the DPAS in support of an approved program and which requires preferential treatment as necessary to meet delivery requirements. This includes orders placed by the Contractor to subcontractors or suppliers for required products, materials, and services resulting from such orders.

(b) Rated Order Requirement.

From time to time, the Contractor may receive a rated order under this contract from a Delegate Agency. The Contractor must give preferential treatment to rated orders as required by the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) regulation (15 CFR 700). The existence of previously accepted unrated or lower rated orders is not sufficient reason to reject a rated order. Rated orders take preference over all unrated orders as necessary to meet required delivery dates. There are two levels of ratings designated by the symbol of either "DO" or "DX." All "DO" rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over unrated orders. All "DX" rated orders take preference over "DO" rated orders and unrated orders. The rating designation is followed by a program identification symbol. Program identification symbols indicate which approved program is supported by the rated order (see Schedule 1 of 15 CFR 700 for a list of Delegate Agencies, approved programs, and program identification symbols).

(c) Additional information.

Additional information may be obtained at the DOC DPAS web site

http://www.bxa.doc.gov/DefenseIndustrialBasePrograms/OSIES/DPAS/Default.htm or by contacting the designated Administrative Contracting Officer.

552.211-73 MARKING (FEB 1996)

- (a) General requirements. Interior packages, if any, and exterior shipping containers shall be marked as specified elsewhere in the contract. Additional marking requirements may be specified on delivery orders issued under the contract. If not otherwise specified, interior packages and exterior shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with the following standards.
 - Deliveries to civilian activities. Supplies shall be marked in accordance with Federal Standard 123, edition in effect on the date of
 issuance of the solicitation.
 - (2) <u>Deliveries to military activities</u>. Supplies shall be marked in accordance with Military Standard 129, edition in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation.
- (b) Improperly marked material. When Government inspection and acceptance are at destination, and delivered supplies are not marked in accordance with contract requirements, the Government has the right, without prior notice to the Contractor to perform the required marking, by contract or otherwise, and charge the Contractor, therefor at the rate specified elsewhere in this contract. This right is not exclusive, and is in addition to other rights or remedies provided for in this contract.

552.211-74 CHARGES FOR MARKING (FEB 1996)

The rate provided for in paragraph (b) of 48 CFR 552.211-73, Marking, is \$40.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof.

552.211-75 PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, AND PACKING (FEB 1996)

Unless otherwise specified, all items shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with normal commercial practices, as defined in the applicable commodity specification. Packaging and packing shall comply with the requirements of the Uniform Freight Classification and the National Motor Freight Classification (issue in effect at time of shipment) and each shipping container of each item in a shipment shall be of uniform size and content, except for residual quantities. Where special or unusual packing is specified in an order, but not specifically provided for by the contract, such packing details must be the subject of an agreement independently arrived at between the ordering agency and the Contractor.

552.211-77 PACKING LIST (FEB 1996)

- (a) A packing list or other suitable shipping document shall accompany each shipment and shall indicate: (1) Name and address of consignor; (2) Name and complete address of consignee; (3) Government order or requisition number; (4) Government bill of lading number covering the shipment (if any); and (5) Description of the material shipped, including item number, quantity, number of containers, and package number (if any).
- (b) When payment will be made by Government commercial credit card, in addition to the information in (a) above, the packing list or shipping document shall include: (1) Cardholder name and telephone number and (2) the term "Credit Card."

552.211-78 COMMERCIAL DELIVERY SCHEDULE (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (FEB 1996)

(a) Time of Delivery. The Contractor shall deliver to destination within the number of calendar days after receipt of order (ARO) in the case of F.O.B. Destination prices; or to place of shipment in transit in the case of F.O.B. Origin prices, as set forth below. Offerors shall insert in the "Time of Delivery (days ARO)" column in the schedule of Items a definite number of calendar days within which delivery will be made. In no case shall the offered delivery time exceed the Contractor's normal commercial practice. The Government requires the Contractor's normal commercial delivery time, as long as it is less than the "stated" delivery time(s) shown below. If the Offeror does not insert a delivery time in the schedule of items, the Offeror will be deemed to offer delivery in accordance with the Government's stated delivery time, as stated below:

ITEMS OR GROUP OF ITEMS (Special item No. or nomenclature)	GOVERNMENT'S STATED DELIVERY TIME (Days ARO)	CONTRACTOR'S NORMAL COMMERCIAL DELIVERY TIME			
ALL	* <u>30</u> *				
 Expedited Delivery Times. For those items that can be delivered quicker than the delivery times in paragraph (a), above, the Offeror requested to insert below, a time (hours/days ARO) that delivery can be made when expedited delivery is requested.					
ITEM OR GROUP OF ITE	MS (special Expe	dited delivery time			
(Special Item No. of nome	enclature) (He	ours/Days ARO)			

(c) Overnight and 2-Day Delivery Times. Ordering activities may require overnight or 2—day delivery. The Offeror is requested to annotate its price list or by separate attachment identify the items that can be delivered overnight or within 2 days. Contractors offering such delivery services will be required to state in the cover sheet to its FSS price list details concerning this service.

552.215-71 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (JUL 2003)

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this contract for overbillings, billing errors, compliance with the Price Reduction clause and compliance with the Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting clause of this contract. This authority shall expire 3 years after final payment. The basic contract and each option shall be treated as separate contracts for purposes of applying this clause.

552.215-72 PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION (AUG 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of this contract or contract modification if the Contracting Officer determines after award of this contract or contract modification that the price negotiated was increased by a significant amount because the Contractor failed to:
 - (1) provide information required by this solicitation/contract or otherwise requested by the Government; or
 - (2) submit information that was current, accurate, and complete; or
 - (3) disclose changes in the Contractor's commercial pricelist(s), discounts or discounting policies which occurred after the original submission and prior to the completion of negotiations.
- (b) The Government will consider information submitted to be current, accurate and complete if the data is current, accurate and complete as of 14 calendar days prior to the date it is submitted.
- (c) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price for items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States—

- (1) The amount of the overpayment; and
- (2) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2).
- (d) Failure to agree on the amount of the decrease shall be resolved as a dispute.
- (e) In addition to the remedy in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

552.216-70 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FSS MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE I—SEP 1999)

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

- (a) Contractors shall submit price decreases anytime during the contract period in which they occur. Price decreases will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Price Reduction Clause.
- (b) Contractors may request price increases to be effective on or after the first 12 months of the contract period providing all of the following conditions are met:
 - Increases resulting from a reissue or other modification of the Contractor's commercial catalog/pricelist that was used as the basis for the contract award.
 - (2) No more than three increases will be considered during each succeeding 12-month period of the contract. (For succeeding contract periods of less than 12 months, up to three increases will be considered subject to the other conditions of this subparagraph (b)).
 - (3) Increases are requested before the last 60 days of the contract period.
 - (4) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.
- (c) In any contract period during which price increases will be considered, the aggregate of the increases during any 12-month period shall not exceed <u>10</u> percent for products and <u>4</u> percent for services of the contract unit price in effect at the end of the preceding 12-month period. The Government reserves the right to raise the ceiling when market conditions during the contract period support such a change.
- (d) The following material shall be submitted with the request for a price increase:
 - (1) A copy of the commercial catalog/pricelist showing the price increase and the effective date for commercial customers.
 - (2) Commercial Sales Practice format regarding the Contractor's commercial pricing practice relating to the reissued or modified catalog/pricelist, or a certification that no change has occurred in the data since completion of the initial negotiation or a subsequent submission.
 - (3) Documentation supporting the reasonableness of the price increase.
- (e) The Government reserves the right to exercise one of the following options:
 - (1) Accept the Contractor's price increases as requested when all conditions of (b), (c), and (d) of this clause are satisfied;
 - (2) Negotiate more favorable discounts from the new commercial prices when the total increase requested is not supported; or,
 - (3) Remove the product(s) from contract involved pursuant to the Cancellation Clause of this contract, when the increase requested is not supported.
- (f) The contract modification reflecting the price adjustment shall be signed by the Government and made effective upon receipt of notification from the Contractor that the new catalog/pricelist has been mailed to the addressees previously furnished by the Contracting Officer, provided that in no event shall such price adjustment be effective prior to the effective date of the commercial price increases. The increased contract prices shall apply to delivery orders issued to the Contractor on or after the effective date of the contract modification.

552,216-72 PLACEMENT OF ORDERS (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE II—SEP 1999)

- (a) The organizations listed below may place orders under this contract. Questions regarding organizations authorized to use this schedule should be directed to the Contracting Officer.
 - (1) Executive agencies.
 - (2) Other Federal Agencies.
 - (3) Mixed-ownership Government corporations.
 - (4) The District of Columbia.
 - (5) Government Contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to 48 CFR 51.1.
 - (6) Other activities and organizations autorized by statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply.
- (b) Orders may be placed through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or mailed in paper form. EDI orders shall be placed using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format.
- (c) If the Contractor agrees, GSA's Federal Supply Service (FSS) will place all orders by EDI using computer-to-computer EDI. If computer-to-computer EDI is not possible, FSS will use an alternative EDI method allowing the Contractor to receive orders by facsimile transmission. Subject to the Contractor's agreement, other agencies may place orders by EDI.
- (d) When computer-to-computer EDI procedures will be used to place orders, the Contractor shall enter into one or more Trading Partner Agreements (TPA) with each Federal agency placing orders electronically in order to ensure mutual understanding by the parties of certain electronic transaction conventions and to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the parties as they apply to this method of placing orders. The TPA must identify, among other things, the third party provider(s) through which electronic orders are placed, the transaction sets used, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation. Federal agencies may obtain a sample format to customize as needed from the office specified in (g) below.
- (e) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing its own hardware and software necessary to transmit and receive data electronically. Additionally, each party to the TPA shall be responsible for the costs associated with its use of third party provider services.
- (f) Nothing in the TPA will invalidate any part of this contract between the Contractor and the General Services Administration. All terms and conditions of this contract that otherwise would be applicable to a mailed order shall apply to the electronic order.
- (g) The basic content and format of the TPA will be provided by:

General Services Administration Acquisition Operations and Electronic Commerce Center (FCS) Washington, DC 20406

Telephone: (703) 305-7741 FAX: (703) 305-7720

552.229-71 FEDERAL EXCISE TAX—DC GOVERNMENT (SEP 1999)

If the District of Columbia cites an Internal Revenue Tax Exempt Certificate Number on orders placed under this contract, the Contractor shall bill shipments to the District of Columbia at prices exclusive of Federal excise tax and show the amount of such tax on the invoice.

552.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (APR 1989) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-8)

- (a) Discounts for early payment (hereinafter referred to as "discounts" or "the discount") will be considered in evaluating the relationship of the offeror's concessions to the Government vis-a-vis the offeror's concessions to its commercial customers, but only to the extent indicated in this clause.
- (b) Discounts will not be considered to determine the low offeror in the situation described in the "Offers on Identical Products" provision of this solicitation.

- (c) Uneconomical discounts will not be considered as meeting the criteria for award established by the Government. In this connection, a discount will be considered uneconomical if the annualized rate of return for earning the discount is lower than the "value of funds" rate established by the Department of the Treasury and published quarterly in the Federal Register. The "value of funds" rate applied will be the rate in effect on the date specified for the receipt of offers.
- (d) Agencies required to use the resultant schedule will not apply the discount in determining the lowest delivered price pursuant to the FPMR, 41 CFR 101-26.408, if the agency determines that payment will probably not be made within the discount period offered. The same is true if the discount is considered uneconomical at the time of placement of the order.
- (e) Discounts for early payment may be offered either in the original offer or on individual invoices submitted under the resulting contract. Discounts offered will be taken by the Government if payment is made within the discount period specified.
- (f) Discounts that are included in offers become a part of the resulting contracts and are binding on the Contractor for all orders placed under the contract. Discounts offered only on individual invoices will be binding on the Contractor only for the particular invoice on which the discount is offered.
- (g) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the date on which an electronic funds transfer was made.

552.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (SEP 1999)

Because this is a requirements or indefinite quantity contract under which more than one agency may place orders, paragraph (a) of the Assignment of Claims clause (FAR 52.232-23) is inapplicable and the following is substituted therefor:

In order to prevent confusion and delay in making payment, the Contractor shall not assign any claim(s) for amounts due or to become due under this contract. However, the Contractor is permitted to assign separately to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution, including any Federal lending agency, under the provisions of the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), all amounts due or to become due under any order amounting to \$1,000 or more issued by any Government agency under this contract. Any such assignment takes effect only if and when the assignee files written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with the contracting officer issuing the order and the finance office designated in the order to make payment. Unless otherwise stated in the order, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under any order assigned may, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or set-off.

552.232-74 INVOICE PAYMENTS (SEP 1999)

- (a) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is:
 - (1) For orders placed electronically by the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Service (FSS), and to be paid by GSA through electronic funds transfer (EFT), the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
 - (2) For all other orders, the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
 - (3) On a final invoice, if the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance occurs on the effective date of the contract settlement.

- (b) The General Services Administration will issue payment on the due date in (a)(1) above if the Contractor complies with full cycle electronic commerce. Full cycle electronic commerce includes all the following elements:
 - (1) The Contractor must receive and fulfill electronic data interchange (EDI) purchase orders (transaction set 850).
 - (2) The Contractor must generate and submit to the Government valid EDI invoices (transaction set 810) or submit invoices through the GSA Finance Center Internet-based invoice process. Internet-based invoices must be submitted using procedures provided by GSA.
 - (3) The Contractor's financial institution must receive and process, on behalf of the Contractor, EFT payments through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system.
 - (4) The EDI transaction sets in (b)(1) through (b)(3) above must adhere to implementation conventions provided by GSA.
- (c) If any of the conditions in (b) above do not occur, the 10 day payment due dates in (a)(1) become 30 day payment due dates.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) of the clause at FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items, if the Contractor submits hard-copy invoices, submit only an original invoice. No copies of the invoice are required.
- (e) All other provisions of the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment, apply.

552.232-77 PAYMENT BY GOVERNMENTWIDE COMMERCIAL PURCHASE CARD (MAR 2000) (ALTERNATE I—MAR 2000)

(a) Definitions.

- "Governmentwide commercial purchase card" means a uniquely numbered credit card issued by a contractor under GSA's Governmentwide Contract for Fleet, Travel, and purchase Card Services to named individual Government employees or entities to pay for official Government purchases.
- "Oral order" means an order placed orally either in person or by telephone.
- (b) The Contractor must accept the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for payments equal to or less than the micro-purchase threshold (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101) for oral or written orders under this contract.
- (c) The Contractor and the ordering agency may agree to use the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for dollar amounts over the micropurchase threshold, and the Government encourages the Contractor to accept payment by the purchase card. The dollar value of a purchase card action must not exceed the ordering agency's established limit. If the Contractor will not accept payment by the purchase card for an order exceeding the micro-purchase threshold, the Contractor must so advise the ordering agency within 24 hours of receipt of the order.
- (d) The Contractor shall not process a transaction for payment through the credit card clearinghouse until the purchased supplies have been shipped or services performed. Unless the cardholder requests correction or replacement of a defective or faulty item under other contract requirements, the Contractor must immediately credit a cardholder's account for items returned as defective or faulty.
- (e) Payments made using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card are not eligible for any negotiated prompt payment discount. Payment made using a Government debit card will receive the applicable prompt payment discount.

552,232 83 CONTRACTOR'S BILLING RESPONSIBILITIES (MAY 2003)

The Contractor is required to perform all billings made pursuant to this contract. However, if the Contractor has dealers that participate on the contract and the billing/payment process by the Contractor for sales made by the dealer is a significant administrative burden, the following alternative procedures may be used. Where dealers are allowed by the Contractor to bill ordering activities and accept payment in the Contractor's name, the Contractor agrees to obtain from all dealers participating in the performance of the contract a written agreement, which will require dealers to

(1) Comply with the same terms and conditions regarding prices as the Contractor for sales made under the contract;

- (2) Maintain a system of reporting sales under the contract to the manufacturer, which includes
 - (i) The date of sale;
 - (ii) The ordering activity to which the sale was made;
 - (iii) The service or product/model sold;
 - (iv) The quantity of each service or product/model sold;
 - (v) The price at which it was sold, including discounts; and
 - (vi) All other significant sales data.
- (3) Be subject to audit by the Government, with respect to sales made under the contract; and
- (4) Place orders and accept payments in the name of the Contractor in care of the dealer.

An agreement between a Contractor and its dealers pursuant to this procedure will not establish privacy of contract between dealers and the Government.

552.238-71 SUBMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED FSS SCHEDULE PRICELISTS (SEP 1999)

- (a) Definition. For the purposes of this clause, the Mailing List is for Schedule Group 36.
- (b) The Contracting Officer will return one copy of the Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist to the Contractor with the notification of contract award.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall provide to the GSA Contracting Officer:
 - (i) Two paper copies of Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist; and
 - (ii) The Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist on a common-use electronic medium. The Contracting Officer will provide detailed instructions for the electronic submission with the award notification. Some structured data entry in a prescribed format may be required.
 - (2) The Contractor shall provide to each addressee on the mailing list either:
 - (i) One paper copy of the Authorized FSS Schedule Price List; or
 - (ii) A self-addressed, postage-paid envelope or postcard to be returned by addressees that want to receive a paper copy of the pricelist. The Contractor shall distribute price lists within 20 calendar days after receipt of returned requests.
 - (3) The Contractor shall advise each addressee of the availability of pricelist information through the on-line Multiple Award Schedule electronic data base.
- (d) The Contractor shall make all of the distributions required in paragraph (c) at least 15 calendar days before the beginning of the contract period, or within 30 calendar days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's approval for printing, whichever is later.
- (e) During the period of the contract, the Contractor shall provide one copy of its Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist to any authorized schedule user, upon request. Use of the mailing list for any other purpose is not authorized.

552.238-72 IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS THAT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES (SEP 2003)

(a) Several laws, Executive orders and Agency directives require Federal buyers to purchase products that are less harmful to the environment, when they are life cycle cost-effective (see FAR Subpart 23.7). The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) requires contractors to highlight environmental products under Federal Supply Service schedule contracts in various communications media (e.g., publications and electronic formats).

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause —

Energy-efficient product means a product that—

- (1) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the ENERGY STAR [reg] trademark label; or
- (2) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

GSA Advantage! is an on-line shopping mall and ordering system that provides customers with access to products and services under GSA contracts.

Other environmental attributes refers to product characteristics that provide environmental benefits, excluding recovered materials and energy and water efficiency. Several examples of these characteristics are biodegradable, recyclable, reduced pollutants, ozone safe, and low volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Post-consumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Post-consumer material is part of the broader category of "recovered material." The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a list of EPA-designated products in their Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPGs) to provide Federal agencies with purchasing recommendations on specific products in a Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN). The RMAN contains recommended recovered and post-consumer material content levels for the specific products designated by EPA (40 CFR part 247 and http://www.epa.gov/cpg/).

Recovered materials means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process (Executive Order 13101 and 42 U.S.C. 6903 (19) and http://www.epa.gov/cpg/). For paper and paper products, see the definition at FAR 11.301 (42 U.S.C. 6962 (h)).

Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

Renewable energy means energy produced by solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass power.

Renewable energy technology means—

- (1) Technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities; or
- (2) The use of integrated whole-building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources, including passive solar design.
- (c) (1) The offeror must identify products that—
 - Are compliant with the recovered and post-consumer material content levels recommended in the Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMANs) for EPA-designated products in the CPG program (http://www.epa.gov/cpg/);
 - (ii) Contain recovered materials that either do not meet the recommended levels in the RMANs or are not EPA-designated products in the CPG program (see FAR 23.401 and http://www.epa.gov/cpg/);
 - (iii) Are energy-efficient, as defined by either ENERGY STAR [reg] and/or FEMP's designated top 25th percentile levels (see ENERGY STAR [reg] at http://www.energystar.gov/ and FEMP at http://www.eere.energy.gov/);
 - (iv) Are water-efficient;
 - (v) Use renewable energy technology;
 - (vi) Are remanufactured; and
 - (vii) Have other environmental attributes.
 - (2) These identifications must be made in each of the offeror's following mediums:
 - (i) The offer itself.

- (ii) Printed commercial catalogs, brochures, and pricelists.
- (iii) Online product website.
- (iv) Electronic data submission for GSA Advantage! submitted via GSA's Schedules Input Program (SIP) software or the Electronic Data Inter-change (EDI). Offerors can use the SIP or EDI methods to indicate environmental and other attributes for each product that is translated into respective icons in GSA Advantage!.
- (d) An offeror, in identifying an item with an environmental attribute, must possess evidence or rely on a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim (see 16 CFR part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims). The Government will accept an offeror's claim of an item's environmental attribute on the basis of—
 - (1) Participation in a Federal agency-sponsored program (e.g., the EPA and DOE ENERGY STAR [reg] product labeling program);
 - (2) Verification by an independent organization that specializes in certifying such claims; or
 - (3) Possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence to be "competent and reliable," it must have been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

552.238-73 **CANCELLATION (SEP 1999)**

Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation. If the Contractor elects to cancel this contract, the Government will not reimburse the minimum guarantee.

552.238-75 PRICE REDUCTIONS (SEP 1999)

- (a) Before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer and the Offeror will agree upon (1) the customer (or category of customers) which will be the basis of award, and (2) the Government's price or discount relationship to the identified customer (or category of customers). This relationship shall be maintained throughout the contract period. Any change in the Contractor's commercial pricing or discount arrangement applicable to the identified customer (or category of customers) which disturbs this relationship shall constitute a price reduction.
- (b) During the contract period, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer all price reductions to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award. The Contractor's report shall include an explanation of the conditions under which the reductions were made.
- (c) (1) A price reduction shall apply to purchases under this contract if, after the date negotiations conclude, the Contractor—
 - (i) Revises the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other document upon which contract award was predicated to reduce prices;
 - (ii) Grants more favorable discounts or terms and conditions than those contained in the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other documents upon which contract award was predicated; or
 - (iii) Grants special discounts to the customer (or category of customers) that formed the basis of award, and the change disturbs the price/discount relationship of the Government to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award.
 - (2) The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to the Government with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers).
- (d) There shall be no price reduction for sales—
 - (1) To commercial customers under firm, fixed-price definite quantity contracts with specified delivery in excess of the maximum order threshold specified in this contract;
 - (2) To Federal agencies; or
 - (3) Caused by an error in quotation or billing, provided adequate documentation is furnished by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The Contractor may offer the Contracting Officer a voluntary Governmentwide price reduction at any time during the contract period.

- (f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any price reduction subject to this clause as soon as possible, but not later than 15 calendar days after its effective date.
- (g) The contract will be modified to reflect any price reduction which becomes applicable in accordance with this clause.

552.238-79 USE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS BY CERTAIN ENTITIES—COOPERATIVE PURCHASING (JUL 2003)

- (a) If an entity identified in paragraph (b) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), elects to place an order under this contract, the entity agrees that the order shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) When the Contractor accepts an order from such an entity, a separate contract is formed which incorporates by reference all the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract except the Disputes clause, the patent indemnity clause, and the portion of the Commercial Item Contract Terms and Conditions that specifies "Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts" (which applies only to contracts with entities of the Executive branch of the U.S. Government). The parties to this new contract which incorporates the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract are the individual ordering activity and the Contractor. The U.S. Government shall not be liable for the performance or nonperformance of the new contract. Disputes which cannot be resolved by the parties to the new contract may be litigated in any State or Federal court with jurisdiction over the parties, applying Federal procurement law, including statutes, regulations and case law, and, if pertinent, the Uniform Commercial Code. To the extent authorized by law, parties to this new contract are encouraged to resolve disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution.
 - (2) Where contract clauses refer to action by a Contracting Officer or a Contracting Officer of GSA, that shall mean the individual responsible for placing the order for the ordering activity (e.g., FAR 52.212-4 at paragraph (f) and FSS clause I-FSS-249 B.)
 - (3) As a condition of using this contract, eligible ordering activities agree to abide by all terms and conditions of the Schedule contract, except for those deleted clauses or portions of clauses mentioned in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Ordering activities may include terms and conditions required by statute, ordinance, regulation or order as a part of a statement of work (SOW) or statement of objective (SOO) to the extent that these terms and conditions do not conflict with the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract. The ordering activity and the Contractor expressly acknowledge that, in entering into an agreement for the ordering activity to purchase goods or services from the Contractor, neither the ordering activity nor the Contractor will look to, primarily or in any secondary capacity, or file any claim against the United States or any of its agencies with respect to any failure of performance by the other party.
 - (4) The ordering activity is responsible for all payments due the Contractor under the contract formed by acceptance of the ordering activity's order, without recourse to the agency of the U.S. Government, which awarded the Schedule contract.
 - (5) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from such entities. The Contractor may, within 5 days of receipt of the order, decline to accept any order, for any reason. The Contractor shall fulfill orders placed by such entities, which are not declined within the 5-day period.
 - (6) The supplies or services purchased will be used for governmental purposes only and will not be resold for personal use. Disposal of property acquired will be in accordance with the established procedures of the ordering activity for the disposal of personal property.
- (b) If the Schedule Contractor accepts an order from an entity identified in paragraph (b) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), the Contractor agrees to the following conditions:
 - (1) The ordering activity is responsible for all payments due the Contractor for the contract formed by acceptance of the order, without recourse to the agency of the U.S. Government, which awarded the Schedule contract.
 - (2) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from such entities. The Contractor may, within 5 days of receipt of the order, decline to accept any order, for any reason. The contractor shall decline the order using the same means as those used to place the order. The Contractor shall fulfill orders placed by such entities, which are not declined within the 5-day period.
- (c) In accordance with clause 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, the Contractor must report the quarterly dollar value of all sales under this contract. When submitting sales reports, the contractor must report two dollar values for each Special Item Number:
 - (1) the dollar value for sales to entities identified in paragraph (a) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), and

(2) the dollar value for sales to entities identified in paragraph (b) of clause 552.238-78.

552.243-72 MODIFICATIONS (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (JUL 2000)

- (a) General. The Contractor may request a contract modification by submitting a request to the Contracting Officer for approval, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this clause. At a minimum, every request shall describe the proposed change(s) and provide the rationale for the requested change(s).
- (b) Types of Modifications.
 - (1) Additional items/additional SIN's. When requesting additions, the following information must be submitted:
 - (i) Information requested in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Commercial Sales Practice Format to add SIN's.
 - (ii) Discount information for the new items(s) or new SIN(s). Specifically, submit the information requested in paragraphs 3 through 5 of the Commercial Sales Practice Format. If this information is the same as the initial award, a statement to that effect may be submitted instead.
 - (iii) Information about the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) as described in 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule) is required.
 - (iv) Delivery time(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted in accordance with 552.211-78, Commercial Delivery Schedule (Multiple Award Schedule).
 - (v) Production point(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted if required by 52.215-6, Place of Performance.
 - (vi) Hazardous Material information (if applicable) must be submitted as required by 52.223-3 (ALT I), Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.
 - (vii) Any information requested by 52.212-3(f), Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, that may be necessary to assure compliance with FAR 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Balance of Payments Programs—Supplies.
 - (2) Deletions. The Contractors shall provide an explanation for the deletion. The Government reserves the right to reject any subsequent offer of the same item or a substantially equal item at a higher price during the same contract period, if the contracting officer finds the higher price to be unreasonable when compared with the deleted item.
 - (3) Price Reduction. The Contractor shall indicate whether the price reduction falls under the item (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (c)(1) of the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75. If the Price reduction falls under item (i), the Contractor shall submit a copy of the dated commercial price list. If the price reduction falls under item (ii) or (iii), the Contractor shall submit a copy of the applicable price list(s), bulletins or letters or customer agreements which outline the effective date, duration, terms and conditions of the price reduction.
- (c) Effective dates. The effective date of any modification is the date specified in the modification, except as otherwise provided in the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75.
- (d) Electronic File Updates. The Contractor shall update electronic file submissions to reflect all modifications. For additional items or SINs, the Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval before transmitting changes. Contract modifications will not be made effective until the Government receives the electronic file updates. The Contractor may transmit price reductions, item deletions, and corrections without prior approval. However, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer as set forth in the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75.
- (e) Amendments to Paper Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.
 - (1) The Contractor must provide supplements to its paper price lists, reflecting the most current changes. The Contractor may either:
 - (i) Distribute a supplemental paper Federal Supply Schedule Price List within 15 workdays after the effective date of each modification.
 - (ii) Distribute quarterly cumulative supplements. The period covered by a cumulative supplement is at the discretion of the Contractor, but may not exceed three calendar months from the effective date of the earliest modification. For example, if the

first modification occurs in February, the quarterly supplement must cover February—April, and every 3 month period after. The Contractor must distribute each quarterly cumulative supplement within 15 workdays from the last day of the calendar quarter.

(2) At a minimum, the Contractor shall distribute each supplement to those ordering activities that previously received the basic document. In addition, the Contractor shall submit two copies of each supplement to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the FSS Schedule Information Center.

552.246-73 WARRANTY—MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE (MAR 2000)

- (a) Applicable to domestic locations. Unless specified otherwise in this contract, the Contractor's standard commercial warranty as stated in the Contractor's commercial price list applies to this contract.
- (b) Applicable to overseas destinations. Unless specified otherwise in this contract, the Contractor's standard commercial warranty as stated in the commercial price list applies to this contract, except as follows:
 - (1) The Contractor must provide, at a minimum, a warranty on all non-consumable parts for a period of 90 days from the date that the Government accepts the product.
 - (2) The Contractor must supply parts and labor required under the warranty provisions free of charge.
 - (3) The Contractor must bear the transportation costs of returning the products to and from the repair facility, or the costs involved with Contractor personnel traveling to the Government facility for the purpose of repairing the product onsite, during the 90 day warranty period.

C-FSS-370 CONTRACTOR TASKS / SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2003)

- (a) Security Clearances: The Contractor may be required to obtain/possess varying levels of security clearances in the performance of orders issued under this contract. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such security clearances should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule.
- (b) Travel: The Contractor may be required to travel in performance of orders issued under this contract. Allowable travel and per diem charges are governed by Pub .L. 99-234 and FAR Part 31, and are reimbursable by the ordering agency or can be priced as a fixed price item on orders placed under the Multiple Award Schedule. Travel in performance of a task order will only be reimbursable to the extent authorized by the ordering agency. The Industrial Funding Fee does NOT apply to travel and per diem charges.
- (c) Certifications, Licenses and Accreditations: As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess any variety of certifications, licenses and accreditations for specific FSC/service code classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/ possessing such certifications, licenses and accreditations should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule program.
- (d) Insurance: As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess insurance coverage for specific FSC/service code classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such insurance should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule program.
- (e) Personnel: The Contractor may be required to provide key personnel, resumes or skill category descriptions in the performance of orders issued under this contract. Ordering activities may require agency approval of additions or replacements to key personnel.
- (f) Organizational Conflicts of Interest: Where there may be an organizational conflict of interest as determined by the ordering agency, the Contractor's participation in such order may be restricted in accordance with FAR Part 9.5.
- (g) Documentation/Standards: The Contractor may be requested to provide products or services in accordance with rules, regulations, OMB orders, standards and documentation as specified by the agency's order.
- (h) Data/Deliverable Requirements: Any required data/deliverables at the ordering level will be as specified or negotiated in the agency's order.
- (i) Government-Furnished Property: As specified by the agency's order, the Government may provide property, equipment, materials or resources as necessary.
- (j) Availability of Funds: Many Government agencies' operating funds are appropriated for a specific fiscal year. Funds may not be presently available for any orders placed under the contract or any option year. The Government's obligation on orders placed under this contract is

contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for ordering purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are available to the ordering Contracting Officer.

(k) Overtime: For professional services, the labor rates in the Schedule should not vary by virtue of the Contractor having worked overtime. For services applicable to the Service Contract Act (as identified in the Schedule), the labor rates in the Schedule will vary as governed by labor laws (usually assessed a time and a half of the labor rate).

C-FSS-411 FIRE OR CASUALTY HAZARDS, OR SAFETY OR HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (OCT 1992)

(a)	Items in this solicitation which involve fire or casualty hazards (e.g., items containing electrical components), or safety or health requirements, shall conform to the safety standards (if any) for such products issued by a nationally recognized standards developing organization. The offeror shall identify in the spaces below whether any such standards are applicable to the products offered, and if so, which standard(s) applies. (Check one).						
	1.	There are no nationally recogn solicitation.	ognized safety standards, which are applicable to any of the products offered under this				
	2.	The safety standard(s) identifi	ified below are applicable to the following products offered under this solicitation:				
		Product	Standard				
There (b)	·		o the Government, that the products offered will conform with the requirements of				
	the published sorganization ap	safety standards. Acceptable proproved by the Occupational Safe	oof of conformance includes a labeling, listing, or acceptance of the product by an try and Health Administration (OSHA) as a "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" be maintained with respect to all applicable products furnished under resultant contracts.				
(c)	Information reg	garding currently-approved NRTI	L's may be obtained by writing to the following:				
	NRTL	Recognition Program					
	Office	of Variance Determination					
	Occupa	Occupational Safety and Health Administration					

C-FSS-412 CHARACTERISTICS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT (MAY 2000)

Contractors supplying equipment which uses electrical current are required to supply equipment suitable for the electrical system at the location at which the equipment is to be used as specified on the order.

D-FSS-465 EXPORT PACKING (APR 1984)

U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20210 (202) 219-7193

Room N-3653

(a) Offerors are requested to quote, in the pricelist accompanying their offer (or by separate attachment), additional charges or net prices covering delivery of the items furnished with commercial and/or Government export packing. Government export packing, if offered, shall be in accordance with applicable specification for the commodity as specified in the delivery order. If commercial export packing is offered, the offer or pricelist shall include detailed specifications describing the packing to be furnished at the price quoted.

(b) Ordering activities will not be obligated to utilize the Contractor's services for export packing accepted under this solicitation, and they may obtain such services elsewhere if desired. However, the Contractor shall furnish items export packed when such packing is specified on the purchase order.

D-FSS-471 MARKING AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS PER SHIPMENT (APR 1984)

It shall be the responsibility of the Ordering Office to determine the full marking and documentation requirements necessary under the various methods of shipment authorized by the contract. Set forth below is the minimum information and documentation that will be required for shipment. In the event the Ordering Office fails to provide the essential information and documentation, the Contractor shall, within three days after receipt of order, contact the Ordering Office and advise them accordingly. The Contractor shall not proceed with any shipment requiring transshipment via U.S. Government facilities without the below stated prerequisites:

Direc	et Shipments. The Contractor shall mark all items ordered against this contract with indelible ink, paint or fluid, as follows:
(1)	Traffic Management or Transportation Officer at FINAL destination.
(2)	Ordering Supply Account Number
.(3)	Account number.

(Ξ)	National Stoc	ck Number,	ii appiicable;	or Contractor's	item numbei

(6)) Box	of	Boxes.

(7) Nomenclature (brief description of items

Delivery Order or Purchase Order Number.

D-FSS-477 TRANSSHIPMENTS (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall complete TWO DD Forms 1387, Military Shipment Labels and, if applicable, four copies of DD Form 1387-2, Special Handling/Data Certification—used when shipping chemicals, dangerous cargo, etc. Two copies of the DD Form 1387 will be attached to EACH shipping container delivered to the port Transportation Officer for subsequent transshipment by the Government as otherwise provided for under the terms of this contract. These forms will be attached to one end and one side (NOT on the top or bottom) of the container. The Contractor will complete the bottom line of these forms, which pertains to the number of pieces, weight and cube of each piece, using U.S. weight and cubic measures. Weights will be rounded off to the nearest pound. (One kg = 2.2 U.S. pounds; one cubic meter = 35.3156 cubic feet.) In addition, if the cargo consists of chemicals, or is dangerous, one copy of the DD Form 1387 2 will be attached to the container, and three copies will be furnished to the Transportation Officer with the Bill of Lading. DANGEROUS CARGO WILL NOT BE INTERMINGLED WITH NONDANGEROUS CARGO IN THE SAME CONTAINER. Copies of the above forms, and preparation instructions will be obtained from the Ordering Office issuing the Delivery Order. Reproduced copies of the forms are acceptable. FAILURE TO INCLUDE DD FORMS 1387 (AND DD FORM 1387-2, IF APPLICABLE) ON EACH SHIPPING CONTAINER WILL RESULT IN REJECTION OF SHIPMENT BY THE PORT TRANSPORTATION OFFICER.

E-FSS-521-D INSPECTION (MAY 2000)

An authorized Government will make inspection of all purchases under this contract at destination representative.

F-FSS-244-B ADDITIONAL SERVICE CHARGE FOR DELIVERY WITHIN CONSIGNEE'S PREMISES (MAY 2000)

(a) Offerors are requested to insert, in the spaces provided below or by attachment hereto, a separate charge for "Delivery Within Consignee's Premises" applicable to each shipping container to be shipped. (Articles which are comparable in size and weight, and for which the same charge is applicable, should be grouped under an appropriate item description.) These additional charges will be accepted as part of the award, if considered reasonable, and shall be included in the Contractor's published catalog and/or pricelist.

- (b) Ordering activities are not obligated to issue orders on the basis of "Delivery Within Consignee's Premises," and Contractors may refuse delivery on that basis provided such refusal is communicated in writing to the ordering activity issuing such orders within 5 days of the receipt of such order by the Contractor and provided further, that delivery is made in accordance with the other delivery requirements of the contract. Failure of the Contractor to submit this notification within the time specified shall constitute acceptance to furnish "Delivery Within Consignee's Premises" at the additional charge awarded. When an ordering activity issues an order on the basis of "Delivery Within Consignee's Premises" at the accepted additional charge awarded and the Contractor accepts such orders on that basis, the Contractor will be obligated to provide delivery "F.o.b. Destination, Within Consignee's Premises" in accordance with FAR 52.247-35, which is then incorporated by reference, with the exception that an additional charge as provided herein is allowed for such services. Unless otherwise stipulated by the offeror, the additional charges awarded hereunder may be applied to any delivery within the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.
- (c) When exercising their option to issue orders on the basis of delivery service as provided herein, ordering activities will specify "Delivery Within Consignee's Premises" on the order, and will indicate the exact location to which delivery is to be made. The Contractor's delivery price and the additional charge(s) for "Delivery Within Consignee's Premises" will be shown as separate entries on the order.

ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Per shipping container) FOR "DELIVERY WITHIN CONSIGNEE'S PREMISES"		

G-FSS-906 VENDOR MANAGED INVENTORY (VMI) PROGRAM (MAS) (JAN 1999)

- (a) The term "Vendor Managed Inventory" describes a system in which the Contractor monitors and maintains specified inventory levels for selected items at designated stocking points. VMI enables the Contractor to plan production and shipping more efficiently. Stocking points benefit from reduced inventory but steady stock levels.
- (b) Contractors that commercially provide a VMI-type system may enter into similar partnerships with customers under a Blanket Purchase Agreement.

G-FSS-907 ORDER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (APR 1984)

Contractors shall acknowledge only those orders, which state "Order Acknowledgement Required." These orders shall be acknowledged within 10 days after receipt. Such acknowledgement shall be sent to the activity placing the order and contain information pertinent to the order, including the anticipated delivery date.

G-FSS-920 ORDERING PROCEDURES FOR SERVICES (REQUIRING A STATEMENT OF WORK) (MAY 2000)

FAR 8.402 contemplates that GSA may occasionally find it necessary to establish special ordering procedures for individual Federal Supply Schedules or for some Special Item Numbers (SINs) within a Schedule. GSA has established special ordering procedures for services that require a Statement of Work. These special ordering procedures take precedence over the procedures in FAR 8.404 (b)(2) through (b)(3).

GSA has determined that the prices for services contained in the contractor's price list applicable to this Schedule are fair and reasonable. However, the ordering office using this contract is responsible for considering the level of effort and mix of labor proposed to perform a specific task being ordered and for making a determination that the total firm-fixed price or ceiling price is fair and reasonable.

- (a) When ordering services, ordering offices shall—
 - (1) Prepare a Request (Request for Quote or other communication tool):

- (i) A statement of work (a performance-based statement of work is preferred) that outlines, at a minimum, the work to be performed, location of work, period of performance, deliverable schedule, applicable standards, acceptance criteria, and any special requirements (i.e., security clearances, travel, special knowledge, etc.) should be prepared.
- (ii) The request should include the statement of work and request the contractors to submit either a firm-fixed price or a ceiling price to provide the services outlined in the statement of work. A firm-fixed price order shall be requested, unless the ordering office makes a determination that it is not possible at the time of placing the order to estimate accurately the extent or duration of the work or to anticipate cost with any reasonable degree of confidence. When such a determination is made, a labor hour or time-and-materials proposal may be requested. The firm-fixed price shall be based on the prices in the schedule contract and shall consider the mix of labor categories and level of effort required to perform the services described in the statement of work. The firm-fixed price of the order should also include any travel costs or other direct charges related to performance of the services ordered, unless the order provides for reimbursement of travel costs at the rates provided in the Federal Travel or Joint Travel Regulations. A ceiling price must be established for labor-hour and time-and-materials orders.
- (iii) The request may ask the contractors, if necessary or appropriate, to submit a project plan for performing the task, and information on the contractor's experience and/or past performance performing similar tasks.
- (iv) The request shall notify the contractors what basis will be used for selecting the contractor to receive the order. The notice shall include the basis for determining whether the contractors are technically qualified and provide an explanation regarding the intended use of any experience and/or past performance information in determining technical qualification of responses.
- (2) Transmit the Request to Contractors:
 - Based upon an initial evaluation of catalogs and price lists, the ordering office should identify the contractors that appear to offer the best value (considering the scope of services offered, pricing and other factors such as contractors' locations, as appropriate).
 - (ii) The request should be provided to three (3) contractors if the proposed order is estimated to exceed the micro-purchase threshold, but not exceed the maximum order threshold. For proposed orders exceeding the maximum order threshold, the request should be provided to additional contractors that offer services that will meet the agency's needs. Ordering offices should strive to minimize the contractors' costs associated with responding to requests for quotes for specific orders. Requests should be tailored to the minimum level necessary for adequate evaluation and selection for order placement. Oral presentations should be considered, when possible.
- (3) Evaluate Responses and Select the Contractor to Receive the Order:

After responses have been evaluated against the factors identified in the request, the order should be placed with the schedule contractor that represents the best value. (See FAR 8.404)

I-FSS-40 CONTRACTOR TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (JUL 2003)

Contractors participating in contractor team arrangements must abide by all terms and conditions of their respective contracts. This includes compliance with contract clause 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, i.e., each contractor (team member) must report sales and remit the IFF for all products and services provided under its individual contract.

I-FSS-50 PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1995)

- (a) This clause applies to all contracts estimated to exceed \$100,000.
- (b) Unless notified otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may assume contract performance is satisfactory.
- (c) If negative performance information is submitted by customer agencies, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing and provide copies of any complaints received. The Contractor will have 30 calendar days from receipt of this notification to submit a rebuttal and/or a report of corrective actions taken.

I-FSS-60 PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES (APR 2000)

(a) Performance incentives may be agreed upon between the contractor and the ordering office on individual orders or Blanket Purchase Agreements under this contract in accordance with this clause.

- (b) The ordering office must establish a maximum performance incentive price for these services and/or total solutions, on individual orders or Blanket Purchase Agreements.
- (c) Incentives should be designed to relate results achieved by the contractor to specified targets. To the maximum extent practicable, ordering offices shall consider establishing incentives where performance is critical to the agency's mission and incentives are likely to motivate the contractor. Incentives shall be based on objectively measurable tasks.

I-FSS-95 RE-REPRESENTATION OF SIZE STATUS FOR OPTION PERIODS (JUN 2003)

For certain requirements, the Government enters into contracts with multiple contractors for the same or similar services or products. Such contracts frequently contain options that allow the contract to be extended when it is determined to be in the best interest of the Government. Contract extensions may have an impact on the program established by the Government to assist small businesses when there is a change in the status of the Contractor during the contract term.

Prior to the time the Contracting Officer exercises an option, the Contractor will be required to re-represent business size status and 8(a) program eligibility to the Contracting Officer by completing the applicable portion of 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certification—Commercial Items, or 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, as applicable to this contract.

1	a)	When	the i	contract	did	not	result	from	a small	husiness	set-aside:
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If a previously awarded small business concern re-represents itself as other then small, an acceptable subcontracting plan must be negotiated with the Contracting Officer if the value of the remainder of the contract option periods exceeds the threshold for a subcontracting plan.

- (b) When the contract resulted from a small business set-aside:
 - If a previously awarded small business concern re-represents itself as other then small, the Contracting Officer shall be precluded from exercising the option.
- (c) When the contract resulted from an 8(a) set-aside:
- If a previously awarded 8(a) small business concern re-represents itself as other than 8(a), the Contracting Officer shall be precluded from exercising the option.

I-FSS-103 SCOPE OF CONTRACT—WORLDWIDE (JUL 2002)

- (a) This solicitation is issued to establish contracts which may be used as sources of supplies or services described herein for domestic and/or overseas delivery.
- (b) Definitions—

Domestic delivery is delivery within the 48 contiguous states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Washington, DC, and U.S. territories. Domestic delivery also includes a port or consolidation point, within the aforementioned areas, for orders received from overseas activities.

Overseas delivery is delivery to points outside of the 48 contiguous states, Washington, DC, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories.

(c)	Offerors are requested	to check on	ne of the following	boxes:

Contractor will provide domestic and overseas delivery. (Refer to clause I-FSS-108, Clauses for Overseas Coverage.)
Contractor will provide overseas delivery only. (Refer to clause I-FSS-108, Clauses for Overseas Coverage.)
Contractor will provide domestic delivery only.

(d) Resultant contracts may be used on a nonmandatory basis by the following activities: Executive agencies; other Federal agencies, mixed-ownership Government corporations, and the District of Columbia; Government contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to 48 CFR 51.1; and other activities and organizations authorized by statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply. U.S. territories are

domestic delivery points for purposes of this contract. (Questions regarding activities authorized to use this schedule should be directed to the Contracting Officer.)

- The Contractor is obligated to accept orders received from activities within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. (e)
 - The Contractor is not obligated to accept orders received from activities outside the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; however, the Contractor is encouraged to accept orders from such Federal activities. If the Contractor elects to accept such an order, all provisions of the contract shall apply, including clause 552.232-77, Payment by Governmentwide Commercial Purchase Card (Alternate I). If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such an order, and the proposed method of payment is not through the Purchase Card, the Contractor shall return the order by mail or other means of delivery within 5 workdays from receipt. If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such an order, and the proposed method of payment is through the Purchase Card, the Contractor must so advise the ordering agency within 24 hours of receipt of order. (Reference clause 552.232-77, Payment by Governmentwide Commercial Purchase Card (Alternate I)). Failure to return an order or advise the ordering agency within the time frames above shall constitute acceptance whereupon all provisions of the contract shall apply.
- The Government is obligated to purchase under each resultant contract a guaranteed minimum as specified in the clause I-FSS-106, Guaranteed Minimum, contained elsewhere in this contract.

I-FSS-106 **GUARANTEED MINIMUM (JUL 2003)**

The minimum that the Government agrees to order during the period of this contract is \$2,500. If the Contractor receives total orders for less than \$2,500 during the term of the contract, the Government will pay the difference between the amount ordered and \$2,500.

- (a) Payment of any amount due under this clause shall be contingent upon the Contractor's timely submission of GSA Form 72A reports (see GSAR 552.238-74 "Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting") during the period of the contract and receipt of the close-out sales report pursuant to GSAR 552.238-74.
- (b) The guaranteed minimum applies only if the contract expires or contract cancellation is initiated by the Government. The guaranteed minimum does not apply if the contract is terminated for cause or if the contract is canceled at the request of the Contractor.

I-FSS-108 **CLAUSES FOR OVERSEAS COVERAGE (MAY 2000)**

The following clauses apply to overseas coverage.

52.214-34	Submission of Offers in the English Language
52.214-35	Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency
52.247-34	FOB Destination
52.247-38	FOB Inland Carrier, Country of Exportation
52.247-39	FOB Inland Point, Country of Importation
C-FSS-412	Characteristics of Electric Current
D-FSS-471	Marking and Documentation Requirements Per Shipment
D-FSS-477	Transshipments
F-FSS-202-F	Delivery Prices
I-FSS-314	Foreign Taxes and Duties
I-FSS-594	Parts and Service

I-FSS-109 ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND U.S. DOLLAR REQUIREMENTS (MAR 1998)

- All documents produced by the Contractor to fulfill requirements of this contract including, but not limited to, Federal Supply Schedule catalogs and pricelists, must reflect all terms and conditions in the English language.
- U.S. dollar equivalency, if applicable, will be based on the rates published in the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" in effect as of the date of the agency's purchase order or in effect during the time period specified elsewhere in this contract.

I-FSS-125 REQUIREMENTS EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM ORDER (SEP 1999)

- In accordance with FAR 8.404, before placing an order that exceeds the maximum order threshold, ordering offices shall—
 - (1) Review additional schedule contractors' catalogs/price lists or use the "GSA Advantage!" on-line shopping service;

- (2) Based upon the initial evaluation, generally seek price reductions from the schedule contractor(s) appearing to provide the best value (considering price and other factors); and
- (3) After price reductions have been sought, place the order with the schedule contractor that provides the best value and results in the lowest overall cost alternative (see FAR 8.404(a)). If further price reductions are not offered, an order may still be placed, if the ordering office determines that it is appropriate.
- (b) Vendors may:
 - (1) offer a new lower price for this requirement (the Price Reduction clause is not applicable to orders placed over the maximum order in FAR 52.216-19 Order Limitations.)
 - (2) offer the lowest price available under the contract; or
 - (3) decline the order (orders must be returned in accordance with FAR 52.216-19).
- (c) A delivery order that exceeds the maximum order may be placed with the Contractor selected in accordance with FAR 8.404. The order will be placed under the contract..
- (d) Sales for orders that exceed the Maximum Order shall be reported in accordance with GSAR 552.238-74.

I-FCGE-125a REQUIREMENTS BELOW THE MINIMUM ORDER (AUG 1995)

- (a) An ordering activity may find it advantageous to request a price for a quantity of an individual order below the 25-machine threshold, or in a non-urban area or a combination thereof.
- (b) Within five (5) working days of receipt of an order, vendors may:
 - (1) offer a different price for this requirement (the Price Reduction clause is not applicable to orders placed below the Minimum Order in FAR 52.216-19.)
 - (2) offer the price available under the contract; or
 - (3) decline the order, orders must be returned in accordance with FAR 52.216-19.
- (c) A delivery order that is lower than the maximum order may be placed with the Contractor selected in accordance with FAR. The order will be placed under the contract.

I-FSS-140-B URGENT REQUIREMENTS (JAN 1994)

When the Federal Supply Schedule contract delivery period does not meet the bona fide urgent delivery requirements of an ordering agency, agencies are encouraged, if time permits, to contact the Contractor for the purpose of obtaining accelerated delivery. The Contractor shall reply to the inquiry within 3 workdays after receipt. (Telephonic replies shall be confirmed by the Contractor in writing.) If the Contractor offers an accelerated delivery time acceptable to the ordering agency, any order(s) placed pursuant to the agreed upon accelerated delivery time frame shall be delivered within this shorter delivery time and in accordance with all other terms and conditions of the contract.

I-FSS-163 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (EVERGREEN) (APR 2000)

- (a) The Government may require continued performance of this contract for an additional 5 year period when it is determined that exercising the option is advantageous to the Government considering price and other factors.. The option clause may not be exercised more than three times. When the option to extend the term of this contract is exercised the following conditions are applicable:
 - (1) It is determined that exercising the option is advantageous to the Government considering price and the other factors covered in (2 through 4 below).

- (2) The Contractor's electronic catalog/pricelist has been received, approved, posted, and kept current on GSA Advantage!TM in accordance with clause I-FSS-600, Contract Price Lists.
- (3) Performance has been acceptable under the contract.
- (4) Subcontracting goals have been reviewed and approved.
- (b) The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by providing a written notice to the Contractor within 30 days, unless otherwise noted, prior to the expiration of the contract or option.
- (c) When the Government exercises its option to extend the term of this contract, prices in effect at the time the option is exercised will remain in effect during the option period, unless an adjustment is made in accordance with another contract clause (e.g., Economic Price Adjustment Clause or Price Reduction Clause).

I-FSS-249-B DEFAULT (MAY 2000)

In addition to any other clause contained herein related to termination, the following is applicable to orders placed under Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

Any ordering office may, with respect to any one or more orders placed by it under the contract, exercise the same right of termination, acceptance of inferior articles or services, and assessment of excess costs as might the Contracting Officer, except that when failure to deliver articles or services is alleged by the Contractor to be excusable, the determination of whether the failure is excusable shall be made only by the Contracting Officer of the General Services Administration, to whom such allegation shall be referred by the ordering office and from whose determination appeal may be taken as provided in the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes."

I-FSS-314 FOREIGN TAXES AND DUTIES (DEC 1990)

Prices offered must be net, delivered, f.o.b. to the destinations accepted by the Government.

- (a) The offeror warrants that such prices do not include any tax, duty, customs fees, or other foreign Governmental costs, assessments, or similar charges from which the U.S. Government is exempt. The offeror further warrants that any applicable taxes duties, customs fees, other Government costs, assessments or similar charges from which the U.S. Government is not exempt are included in the prices quoted and that such prices are not subject to increases for any such charges applicable at the time of acceptance of this offer by the Government.
- (b) Standard commercial export packaging, including containerization, if necessary, packaging, preservation, marking are included in the pricing offered and accepted by the Government.

I-FSS-594 PARTS AND SERVICE (OCT 1988)

- (1) For equipment under items listed in the schedule of items or services on which offers are submitted, the offeror certifies by submission of this offer that parts and services (including the performing of warranty or guarantee service) are now available from dealers or distributors serving the areas of ultimate overseas destination or that such facilities will be established and will be maintained throughout the contract period. If a new servicing facility is to be established, the facility shall be established no later than the beginning of the contract period.
- (2) Each Contractor shall be fully responsible for the services to be performed by the named servicing facilities, or by such facilities to be established, and fully guarantees performance of such services if the original service proves unsatisfactory.
- (3) Offerors are requested to include in the pricelist, the names and addresses of all supply and service points maintained in the geographic area in which the Contractor will perform. Please indicate opposite each point whether or not a complete stock of repair parts for items offered is carried at that point, and whether or not mechanical service is available.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	ADDRESS OF SUPPLY AND SERVICE POINT

It is desired to have available means for maintaining Government-owned items in satisfactory operating condition and to receive service at least as good as that extended to commercial customers.

I-FSS-597 GSA ADVANTAGE!TM (SEP 2000)

- (a) The Contractor must participate in the GSA Advantage!TM online shopping service. Information and instructions regarding contractor participation are contained in clause I-FSS-599, Electronic Commerce.
- (b) The Contractor also should refer to contract clauses 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized GSA Schedule Pricelists (which provides for submission of pricelists on a common-use electronic medium), I-FSS-600, Contract Pricelists (which provides information on electronic contract data), and 552.243-72, Modifications (which addresses electronic file updates).

I-FSS-599 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE—FACNET (APR 1997)

(a) General Background.

The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA) of 1994 establishes the Federal Acquisition Computer Network (FACNET) requiring the Government to evolve its acquisition process from one driven by paperwork into an expedited process based on electronic commerce/electronic data interchange (EC/EDI). EC/EDI means more than merely automating manual processes and eliminating paper transactions. It can and will help to move business processes (e.g., procurement, finance, logistics, etc.) into a fully electronic environment and fundamentally change the way organizations operate.

(b) Trading Partners and Value-Added Networks (VAN's).

Within the FACNET architecture, electronic documents (e.g., orders, invoices, etc.) are carried between the Federal Government's procuring office and contractors (now known as "trading partners"). These transactions are carried by commercial telecommunications companies called Value-Added Networks (VAN's). Federal Government transactions are provided only to those VAN's that have been certified by DOD and connected to FACNET.

EDI can be done using commercially available hardware, software, and telecommunications. The selection of a VAN is a business decision contractors must make. There are many different VAN's which provide a variety of electronic services and different pricing strategies. If your VAN only provides communications services, you may also need a software translation package.

(c) Registration Instructions.

DOD will require Contractors to register as trading partners to do business with the Government. This policy can be reviewed via the INTERNET at http://acq.osd.mil/ec/nwsltr.html.

To do EDI with the Government, Contractors must register as a trading partner. Contractors will provide regular business information, banking information, and EDI capabilities to all agencies in this single registration. A central repository of all trading partners, **called the Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**, has been developed. All Government procuring offices and other interested parties will have access to this central repository. The database is structured to identify the types of data elements which are public information and those which are confidential and not releasable.

To register, contractors must provide their Dun and Bradstreet (DUNS) number. The DUNS number is available by calling 1(800)333-0505. It is provided and maintained free of charge and only takes a few minutes to obtain. Contractors will need to provide their Tax Identification Number (TIN). The TIN is assigned by the Internal Revenue Service by calling 1(800)829-1040. Contractors will also be required to provide information about company bank or financial institution for electronic funds transfer (EFT).

Contractors may register through their Value Added Network (VAN) using an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) ASC X12 838 transaction set, called a "Trading Partner Profile." A transaction set is a standard format for moving electronic data. VAN's will be able to assist contractors with registration. A list of certified VAN's and software providers is available from the Department of Defense (DOD) by calling 1(800)EDI-3414, or from the world wide web at http://www.acq.osd.mil/ec/van_list.html. Contractors who wish to register without going through a VAN may do so via the INTERNET at http://ccr.edi.disa.mil.

(d) Implementation Conventions.

All EDI transactions must comply with the Federal Implementation Conventions (IC's). Many VAN's and software providers have already built the IC requirements into their products. If you need to see the IC's, they are available on a registry maintained by the National Institute of

Standards and Technology (NIST). It is accessible via the INTERNET at http://snad.ncsl.nist.gov/dartg/edi/fededi.html. IC's are available for common business documents such as Purchase Order, Price Sales Catalog, Invoice, Request for Quotes, etc.

(e) Additional Information.

GSA has additional information available for vendors who are interested in starting to use EC/EDI. Contact the Contracting Officer for a copy of the latest handbook. Several resources are available to vendors to assist in implementing EC/EDI; specific addresses are available in the handbook or from the Contracting Officer:

- (1) Electronic Commerce Resource Centers (ECRC's) are a network of U.S. Government-sponsored centers that provide EC/EDI training and support to the contractor community. They are found in over a dozen locations around the country.
- (2) Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC's) and Small Business Development Centers (SBDC's) provide management assistance to small business owners. Each state has several locations.
- (3) Most major US cities have an EDI user group of companies who meet periodically to share information on EDI-related subjects.

(f) **GSA** Advantage!TM.

- (1) **GSA** *Advantage!*TM will use this FACNET system to receive catalogs, invoices and text messages; and to send purchase orders, application advice, and functional acknowledgments. **GSA** *Advantage!*TM enables customers to:
 - (i) Perform database searches across all contracts by manufacturer; manufacturer's model/part number; vendor; and generic product categories.
 - (ii) Generate their own EDI delivery orders to contractors, generate EDI delivery orders from the Federal Supply Service to contractors, or download files to create their own delivery orders.
- (iii) Use the Federal IMPAC VISA.
- (2) GSA Advantage/TM may be accessed via the GSA Home Page. The INTERNET address is: http://www.gsa.gov, or http://www.fss.gsa.gov.

I-FSS-600 CONTRACT PRICE LISTS (JUL 2002)

(a) Electronic Contract Data.

- (1) At the time of award, the Contractor will be provided instructions for submitting electronic contract data in a prescribed electronic format as required by clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists.
- (2) The Contractor will have a choice to transmit its file submissions electronically through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in accordance with the Federal Implementation Convention (IC) or use the application made available at the time of award. The Contractor's electronic files must be complete; correct; readable; virus-free; and contain only those supplies and services, prices, and terms and conditions that were accepted by the Government. They will be added to GSA's electronic ordering system known as GSA *Advantage!*, a menu-driven database system that provides on-line access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, up-to-date pricing, and the option to create an electronic order. The Contractor's electronic files must be received no later than 6 months after award. Contractors should refer to clause I-FSS-597, GSA *Advantage!* for further information.
- (3) Further details on EDI, ICs, and GSA Advantage! can be found in clause I-FSS-599, Electronic Commerce.
- (4) The Contractor is encouraged to place the GSA identifier (logo) on their web site for those supplies or services covered by this contract. The logo can link to the contractor's Federal Supply Schedule price list. The identifier URL is located at fss.gsa.gov/partnership/. All resultant "web price lists" shown on the contractor's web site must be in accordance with section (b)(3)(ii) of this clause and nothing other than what was accepted /awarded by the Government may be included. If the contractor elects to use contract identifiers on its website (either logos or contact number) the website must clearly distinguish between those items awarded on the contract and any other items offered by the contractor on an open market basis.
- (5) The contractor is responsible for keeping all electronic catalog data up to date; e.g., prices, product deletions and replacements, etc.

(b) Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.

- (1) The Contractor must also prepare, print, and distribute a paper Federal Supply Schedule Price List as required by clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists. This must be done as set forth in this paragraph (b).
- (2) The Contractor must prepare a Federal Supply Schedule Price List by either:
 - (i) Using the commercial catalog, price list, schedule, or other document as accepted by the Government, showing accepted discounts, and obliterating all items, terms, and conditions not accepted by the Government by lining out those items or by a stamp across the face of the item stating "NOT UNDER CONTRACT" or "EXCLUDED"; or
 - (ii) Composing a price list in which only those items, terms, and conditions accepted by the Government are included, and which contain only net prices, based upon the commercial price list less discounts accepted by the Government. In this instance, the Contractor must show on the cover page the notation "Prices Shown Herein are Net (discount deducted)".
- (3) The cover page of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List must include the following information prepared in the format set forth in this subparagraph (b)(3):

(i) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Supply Service

Authorized Federal Supply Schedule Price List

On-line access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, up-to-date pricing, and the option to create an electronic delivery order are available through GSA *Advantage!*, a menu-driven database system. The INTERNET address GSA *Advantage!* is: GSAAdvantage.gov.

Schedule Title

FSC Group, Part, and Section or Standard Industrial Group (as applicable)

FSC Class(es)/Product code(s) and/or Service Codes (as applicable)

Contract number

For more information on ordering from Federal Supply Schedules click on the FSS Schedules button at fss.gsa.gov.

Contract period.

Contractor's name, address, and phone number (include toll-free WATS number and FAX number, if applicable)

Contractor's internet address/web site where schedule information can be found (as applicable). Contract administration source (if different from preceding entry).

Business size.

- (ii) CUSTOMER INFORMATION: The following information should be placed under this heading in consecutively numbered paragraphs in the sequence set forth below. If this information is placed in another part of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List, a table of contents must be shown on the cover page that refers to the exact location of the information.
 - 1a. Table of awarded special item number(s) with appropriate cross-reference to item descriptions and awarded price(s).
 - 1b. Identification of the lowest priced model number and lowest unit price for that model for each special item number awarded in the contract. This price is the Government price based on a unit of one, exclusive of any quantity/dollar volume, prompt payment, or any other concession affecting price. Those contracts that have unit prices based on the geographic location of the customer, should show the range of the lowest price, and cite the areas to which the prices apply.
 - 1c. If the Contractor is proposing hourly rates, a description of all corresponding commercial job titles, experience, functional responsibility and education for those types of employees or subcontractors who will perform services shall be provided. If hourly rates are not applicable, indicate "Not applicable" for this item.
 - Maximum order.
 - 3. Minimum order.
 - 4. Geographic coverage (delivery area).
 - 5. Point(s) of production (city, county, and State or foreign country).

- 6. Discount from list prices or statement of net price.
- 7. Quantity discounts.
- 8. Prompt payment terms.
- 9a. Notification that Government purchase cards are accepted at or below the micro-purchase threshold.
- 9b. Notification whether Government purchase cards are accepted or not accepted above the micro-purchase threshold.
- 10. Foreign items (list items by country of origin).
- 11a. Time of delivery. (Contractor insert number of days.)
- 11b. Expedited Delivery. The Contractor will insert the sentence "Items available for expedited delivery are noted in this price list." under this heading. The Contractor may use a symbol of its choosing to highlight items in its price lists that have expedited delivery.
- 11c. Overnight and 2-day delivery. The Contractor will indicate whether overnight and 2-day delivery are available. Also, the Contractor will indicate that the schedule customer may contact the Contractor for rates for overnight and 2-day delivery.
- 11d. Urgent Requirements. The Contractor will note in its price list the "Urgent Requirements" clause of its contract and advise agencies that they can also contact the Contractor's representative to effect a faster delivery.
- 12. F.O.B. point(s).
- 13a. Ordering address(es).
- 13b. Ordering procedures: For supplies and services, the ordering procedures, information on Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's), and a sample BPA can be found at the GSA/FSS Schedule homepage (<u>fss.gsa.gov/schedules</u>). Contactor is to simply include this statement as Item 13b.
- 14. Payment address(es).
- 15. Warranty provision.
- 16. Export packing charges, if applicable.
- 17. Terms and conditions of Government purchase card acceptance (any thresholds above the micro-purchase level).
- 18. Terms and conditions of rental, maintenance, and repair (if applicable).
- 19. Terms and conditions of installation (if applicable).
- 20. Terms and conditions of repair parts indicating date of parts price lists and any discounts from list prices (if applicable).
- 20a. Terms and conditions for any other services (if applicable)
- 21. List of service and distribution points (if applicable).
- 22. List of participating dealers (if applicable).
- 23. Preventive maintenance (if applicable).
- 24a. Special attributes such as environmental attributes (e.g., recycled content, energy efficiency, and/or reduced pollutants).
- 24b. If applicable, indicate that Section 508 compliance information is available on Electronic and Information Technology (EIT) supplies and services and show where full details can be found (e.g. contractor's website or other location.) The EIT standards can be found at: www.Section508.gov/.

- 25. Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number.
- 26. Notification regarding registration in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.
- (4) Amendments to Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists must include on the cover page the same information as the basic document plus the title "Supplement No. (sequentially numbered)" and the effective date(s) of such supplements.
- (5) The Contractor must provide two of the Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists (including covering letters), to the Contracting Officer 30 days after the date of award. Accuracy of information and computation of prices is the responsibility of the Contractor. NOTE: The obliteration discussed in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this clause must be accomplished prior to the printing and distribution of the Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.
- (6) Upon contract award and at the time of exercise of an optional period, a list of customer addresses who are interested in receiving the Federal Supply Schedule Price List will be furnished in the following manner, as specified by the Contracting Officer: (At the Contractor's request, more than one copy of the mailing list will be provided. A fee may apply.)
 - *____* Automatically with the notification of contract award.
 - * \underline{X} _* Only upon request from the Contractor.

The list of customer addresses is available in one of the following formats. Please indicate your preference by placing "1" by your first format preference below, "2" by the second preference, and "3" by the least preferred format. Contractor preference of format will be honored when available.

	Email (Specify email address to sent to				
	Diskette—Mailing lists on diskette are available in ASCII and in the following record format only:				
	Field Name	Field Size			
1	. Customer ID No.	12			
2	. Agency Name	35			
3	. Address Line 1	35			
4	. Address Line 2	35			
5	. City	20			
6	State	2.			

- (7) Inclusion of incorrect information (electronically or in paper) will cause the Contractor to reprint/resubmit/correct and redistribute the Federal Supply Schedule Price List, and may constitute sufficient cause for Cancellation, applying the provisions of 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions (paragraph (m), Termination for Cause), and application of any other remedies as provided by law—including monetary recovery.
- (8) Distribution to the customer mailing list supplied by GSA must be made as set forth in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists. In addition, one copy of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List must be submitted to the National Customer Service Center, Bldg. No. 4, 1500 E. Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131. The Contractor may also send Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists to agencies not on the GSA listing when there is reasonable expectation that sales to these agencies will be made.
- (9) The customer mailing list (identified by code) applicable to commodities that are included in this solicitation and the approximate number of price lists needed for distribution to addressees are listed below for the offeror's information.

7. Zip Code

00CC 3685, 3687	Analog, digital and digital multi-functional* copiers, cost-per-copy and flat-rare monthly* copying plan; and duplicators*	1748
00CC 3682	Document conversion services, document production on-site and off-site services, record management services, education and training support services, need assessment and analysis services, destruction services (e.g. shredding services), litigation support services, photographic services (e.g. film, imaging & digital, multimedia duplication and conversion services, web-site photo and storage services, products support products for all photographic products & services,	500
00SC 7331	Mail Management Services	1000
00CC 7487, 3690, 3693,	Post/Finishing Equipment, Paper Handling Equipment and Shi	redding Machines
00CC 1394, 3694, 3695, 3697		
00CC 6789, 6788, 6787,	Optical imaging systems and associated	
00CC 828 6785, 6784	Network Imaging, Optical Systems	
	Multimedia Readers and Reader Printers	
00CC 6701	Photographic Preparation	632
00CC 6702	Photographic Film and Plates	1053
00CC 6703	Photographic Paper	716
00CC 6630	Industrial Radiography x-Ray	506
00CC 6630	Film, Paper & Processing Machines	506
00CC 6750	Microfiche Film, Paper and Chemical	9
00CC 6751	Reader – Printers and Accessories	15
00CC 6790	Supplies	1575
00CC 6791	Still Picture Cameras	652
00CC 6792	Projection Equipment	1515
00CC 6793	Motion Picture Cameras	844
00CC 6794	High Intensity Lighting	636
MAILING LIST CODE	COMMODITY GROUP A	PPROX. NO. OF COPIES
00CC 6795	Developing/Finishing Equipment	637
00CC 6796	Accessories 961	

03SS 7802	Professional Film Processing and Videotape duplication services	1345
00CC 7485	Mail/Parcel Processing and Addressing/	695
00CC 7486	Imprinting Equipment	
00CC7487		
00CC 7495	Adding Machines and Electronic Calculators,	6058
00SC 7402	Check and Money Handling Equipment,	
00CC 6682	Embossing Machines, and Time Measuring Instruments	
00CC 7484	Collating Machines, Address Plate and Embossing Machines	
00CC 7488	Adding and Subtracting Machines, Electronic Postal Scales	
00CC 7489		
00CC 7490		
00CC 7491		
00CC 7492		
00CC 7493		
00CC 7494		
00CC 7496		
00CC 7401	Typewriters, Anti-Theft Devices,	1250
00SC 7404	Dictation and Transcribing Systems	

I-FSS-624 OFFICE COPIER UTILIZATION GUIDELINES (MAY 2000)

Ordering offices using this Federal Supply Schedule should select the appropriate and most economical copier equipment and/or plans for the application intended. The selection process should include a review of the functional and financial advantage of all available copying processes. FAR 7.4, Equipment Lease or Purchase, provides guidance in determining whether equipment should be acquired by lease or purchase; (FAR 8.404 provides ordering procedures applicable to Federal Supply Schedules.

Pursuant to a recommendation of the General Accounting Office and in order to assist ordering offices in this evaluation, office copying machine contractors are requested to include in their authorized pricelists specific factual and objective information concerning the productivity and supply use associated with each copier. Such information should relate to the price of equipment and/or plans, price of supplies, rates of consumption, machine production rate, etc., and may include price-per-copy computations. The information furnished should be predicated upon equipment and supplies at prices awarded on the schedule contract. Supply costs should be based on the use of supplies offered by the Contractor for the specific model. Contractors should state all assumptions and the basis for their calculations.

The principal value of the information requested will be to expedite the selection of the appropriate and most economical equipment and/or plan. This will largely depend upon the clarity and reliability of the information furnished. The Contractor should state that all calculations are his own and that he is solely responsible for their accuracy.

I-FSS-626 SERVICE POINTS (AUG 1986)

Offerors are required to include in their pricelists the names and addresses of supply and service points and indicate whether they are stocking or service points, or both.

I-FSS-639 CONTRACT SALES CRITERIA (MAR 2002)

- (a) A contract will not be awarded unless anticipated sales are expected to exceed \$25,000 within the first 24 months following contract award, and are expected to exceed \$25,000 in sales each 12-month period thereafter.
- (b) The Government may cancel the contract in accordance with clause 552.238-73, Cancellation, unless reported sales are at the levels specified in paragraph (a) above.

I-FSS-644 DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS (OCT 1988)

When requested by the Contracting Officer, if other than the manufacturer, the offeror must submit prior to award of a contract, either (1) a letter of commitment from the manufacturer which will assure the offeror of a source of supply sufficient to satisfy the Government's requirements for the contract period, OR (2) evidence that the offeror will have an uninterrupted source of supply from which to satisfy the Government's requirements for the contract period.

I-FSS-646 BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2000)

Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's) can reduce costs and save time because individual orders and invoices are not required for each procurement but can instead be documented on a consolidated basis. The Contractor agrees to enter into BPA's with ordering activities provided that:

- (a) The period of time covered by such agreements shall not exceed the period of the contract including option year period(s);
- (b) Orders placed under such agreements shall be issued in accordance with all applicable regulations and the terms and conditions of the contract;
- (c) BPAs may be established to obtain the maximum discount (lowest net price) available in those schedule contracts containing volume or quantity discount arrangements.

I-FSS-680 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Government will provide the Contractor with a single copy of the r esulting Federal Supply Schedule. However, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to furnish all sales outlets authorized to participate in the performance of the contract with the terms, conditions, pricing schedule, and other appropriate informatio n.

I-FSS-965 INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (APR 1984)

No interpretation of any provision of this contract, including applicable specifications, shall be binding on the Government unless furnished or agreed to in writing by the Contracting Officer or his designated representative.

I-FSS-969 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FSS MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE (JAN 2002)

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

- (a) Contractors shall submit price decreases anytime during the contract period in which they occur. Price decreases will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Price Reduction Clause.
- (b) There are two types of economic price adjustments (EPAs) possible under the Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) program for contracts not based on commercial catalogs or price lists as described below. Price adjustments may be effective on or after the first 12 months of the contract period on the following basis:
 - (1) **Adjustments based on escalation rates negotiated prior to contract award**. Normally, when escalation rates are negotiated, they result in a fixed price for the term of the contract. No separate contract modification will be provided when increases are based on negotiated escalation rates. Price increases will be effective on the 12-month anniversary date of the contract effective date, subject to paragraph (f), below.
 - (2) Adjustments based on an agreed-upon market indicator prior to award. The market indicator, as used in this clause, means the originally released public index, public survey or other public, based market indicator. The market indicator shall be the originally released index, survey or market indicator, not seasonally adjusted, published by the [to be negotiated], and made available at [to be identified]. Any price adjustment shall be based on the percentage change in the designated (i.e. indicator identification and date) market indicator from the initial award to the latest available as of the anniversary date of the contract effective date, subject to paragraph (e), below. If the market indicator is discontinued or deemed no longer available or reliable by the Government, the Government and the Contractor will mutually agree to a substitute. The contract modification reflecting the price adjustment will be effective upon approval by the Contracting Officer, subject to paragraph (g), below. The adjusted prices shall apply to orders issued to the Contractor on or after the effective date of the contract modification.
- (c) Notwithstanding the two economic price adjustments discussed above, the Government recognizes the potential impact of unforeseeable major changes in market conditions. For those cases where such changes do occur, the contracting officer will review requests to make adjustments, subject to the Government's examination of industry-wide market conditions and the conditions in paragraph (d) and (e), below. If adjustments are accepted, the contract will be modified accordingly. The determination of whether or not extra-ordinary circumstances exist rests with the contracting officer. The determination of an appropriate mechanism of adjustment will be subject to negotiations.

- (d) Conditions of Price change requests under paragraphs b(2) and c above.:
 - (1) No more than three increases will be considered during each succeeding 12-month period of the contract. (For succeeding contract periods of less than 12 months, up to three increases will be considered subject to the other conditions of subparagraph (b)).
 - (2) Increases are requested before the last 60 days of the contract period, including options.
 - (3) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.
 - (4) In any contract period during which price increases will be considered, the aggregate of the increases during any 12-month period shall not exceed 10 percent of the contract unit price for products and shall not exceed 4 % for services, in effect at the end of the preceding 12-month period. The Government reserves the right to raise the ceiling when market conditions during the contract period support such a change.
- (e) The following material shall be submitted with request for a price increase under paragraphs b(2) and c above:
 - (1) A copy of the index, survey or pricing indicator showing the price increase and the effective date.
 - (2) Commercial Sales Practice format, per contract clause 52.215-21 Alternate IV, demonstrating the relationship of the Contractor's commercial pricing practice to the adjusted pricing proposed or a certification that no change has occurred in the data since completion of the initial negotiation or a subsequent submission.
 - (3) Any other documentation requested by the Contracting Officer to support the reasonableness of the price increase.
- (f) The Government reserves the right to exercise one of the following options:
 - (1) Accept the Contractor's price increases as requested when all conditions of (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause are satisfied;
 - (2) Negotiate more favorable prices when the total increase requested is not supported; or,
 - (3) Decline the price increase when the request is not supported. The Contractor may remove the item(s) from contract involved pursuant to the Cancellation Clause of this contract.
- (g) Effective Date of Increases: No price increase shall be effective until the Government receives the electronic file updates pursuant to GSAR 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule).
- (h) All MAS contracts remain subject to contract clauses GSAR 552.238-75, "Price Reductions"; and 552.215-72, "Price Adjustment -- Failure to Provide Accurate Information." In the event the application of an economic price adjustment results in a price less favorable to the Government than the price relationship established during negotiation between the MAS price and the price to the designated customer, the Government will maintain the price relationship to the designated customer.

552.212-72 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2003)

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive Orders applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

(a)	Provisions.	
	**	552.223-72 Hazardous Material Information
(b)	Clauses.	
	**	552.223-70 Hazardous Substances

*	_*	552.223-71 Nonconforming Hazardous Material
*	*	552.238-70 Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped
*	*	552.238-72. Identification of Products That Have Environmental Attributes

52.233-1 **DISPUTES (JUL 2002)**

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
- (d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.
 - (2) (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.
 - (ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
 - (iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."
 - (3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
- (e) For Contractor claims of \$50,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$50,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.
- (g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.
- (h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
- (i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

552.212-70 PREPARATION OF OFFER (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (AUG 1997)

(a) Definitions. *Concession*, as used in this solicitation, means a benefit, enhancement or privilege (other than a discount), which either reduces the overall cost of a customer's acquisition or encourages a customer to consummate a purchase. Concessions include, but are not limited to freight allowance, extended warranty, extended price guarantees, free installation and bonus goods.

Discount, as used in this solicitation, means a reduction to catalog prices (published or unpublished). Discounts include, but are not limited to, rebates, quantity discounts, purchase option credits, and any other terms or conditions other than concessions) which reduce the amount of money a customer ultimately pays for goods or services ordered or received. Any net price lower than the list price is considered a "discount" by the percentage difference from the list price to the net price.

- (b) For each Special Item Number (SIN) included in an offer, the Offeror shall provide the information outlined in paragraph (c). Offerors may provide a single response covering more than one SIN, if the information disclosed is the same for all products under each SIN. If discounts and concessions vary by model or product line, offerors shall ensure that information is clearly annotated as to item or items referenced.
- (c) Provide information described below for each SIN:
 - (1) Two copies of the offeror's current published (dated or otherwise identified) commercial descriptive catalogs and/or price list(s) from which discounts are offered. If special catalogs or price lists are printed for the purpose of this offer, such descriptive catalogs or price lists shall include a statement indicating the special catalog or price list represent a verbatim extract from the Offeror's commercial catalog and/or price list and identify the descriptive catalog and/or price list from which the information has been extracted.
 - (2) Next to each offered item in the commercial catalog and/or price list, the Offeror shall write the special item number (SIN) under which the item is being offered. Unless a special catalog or price list is submitted, all other items shall be marked "excluded," lined out, and initialed by the offeror.
 - (3) The discount(s) offered under this solicitation. The description of discounts offered shall include all discounts, such as prompt payment discounts, quantity/dollar volume discounts (indicate whether models/products can be combined within the SIN or whether SINs can be combined to earn discounts), blanket purchase agreement discounts, or purchase option credits. If the terms of sale appearing in the commercial catalogs or price list on which an offer is based are in conflict with the terms of this solicitation, the latter shall govern.
 - (4) A description of concessions offered under this solicitation which are not granted to other customers. Such concessions may include, but are not limited to, an extended warranty, a return/exchange goods policy, or enhanced or additional services.
 - (5) If the Offeror is a dealer/reseller or the Offeror will use dealers to perform any aspect of contract awarded under this solicitation, describe the functions, if any, that the dealer/reseller will perform.

552.219-72 PREPARATION, SUBMISSION, AND NEGOTIATION OF SUBCONTRACTING PLANS (SEP 1999)

- (a) An offeror, other than a small business concern, submitting an offer that exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction) shall submit a subcontracting plan with its initial offer. The subcontracting plan will be negotiated concurrently with price and any required technical and management proposals, unless the offeror submits a previously-approved commercial products plan.
- (b) Maximum practicable utilization of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors is a matter of national interest with both social and economic benefits. The General Services Administration (GSA) expects that an offeror's subcontracting plan will reflect a commitment to assuring that small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns are provided the maximum practicable opportunity, consistent with efficient contract performance, to participate as subcontractors in the performance of the resulting contract. An offeror submitting a commercial products plan can reflect this commitment through subcontracting opportunities it provides that relate to the offeror's production generally; i.e., for both its commercial and Government business.
- (c) GSA believes that this potential contract provides significant opportunities for the use of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. Consequently, in addressing the eleven elements described at FAR 52.219-9(d) of the clause in this contract entitled Small Business Subcontracting Plan, the offeror shall:
 - (1) Demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns in performing the contract.
 - (2) Include a description of the offeror's subcontracting strategies used in any previous contracts, significant achievements, and how this plan will build upon those earlier achievements.
 - (3) Demonstrate through its plan that it understands the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations, and it is committed to taking those actions necessary to meet these goals or objectives.
- (d) In determining the acceptability of any subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will take each of the following actions:

- (1) Review the plan to verify that the offeror demonstrates an understanding of the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations with respect to the program and has included all the information, goals, and assurances required by FAR 52.219-9.
- (2) Consider previous goals and achievements of contractors in the same industry.
- (3) Consider information and potential sources obtained from agencies administering national and local preference programs and other advocacy groups in evaluating whether the goals stated in the plan adequately reflect the anticipated potential for subcontracting to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) Review the offeror's description of its strategies, historical performance and significant achievements in placing subcontracts for the same or similar products or services with small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns. The offeror's description can apply to commercial as well as previous Government contracts.
- (e) Failure to submit an acceptable subcontracting plan and/or correct deficiencies in a plan within the time specified by the Contracting Officer shall make the offeror ineligible for award.

A-FSS-2-F (MAY 2000)

WORLDWIDE FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACT FOR:

(a) FSC GROUP 36

COMMODITY: OFFICE, IMAGING AND DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS

FSC CLASS(ES)/PRODUCT CODE(S): 3610

(b) SERVICE: 51 501, 51 503, 51 504, 51 505, 51 506, 51 507, 51 508, 51 509, 733 1, 733 2, 733 3, 733 4, 733 5, and 733 6

SERVICE CODE(S): 7375, 8744, 8742, 8713, 7812, 7384, 8744, 8111, 7389, and 8243.

The contract period for this standing solicitation will commence on the DATE OF AWARD and end five years from that date (unless contract is canceled/terminated or extended).

A-FSS-31 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (OCT 1988)

The clause entitled "Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside," applies to the following items in this solicitation: The set-aside items are SIN's

 $51\ 101\ 7\quad 50\ 180\quad 47\ 147\quad 20\ 220$

L-FSS-400 INTRODUCTION OF NEW SERVICES/PRODUCTS (INSP) (NOV 2000)

(a) Definition.

Introduction of New Services/Products Special Item Number (INSP/SIN) means a new or improved service or product—within the scope of the Federal Supply Schedule, but not currently available under any Federal Supply Service contract—that provides a new service, function, task, or attribute that may provide a more economical or efficient means for Federal agencies to accomplish their mission. It may significantly improve an existing service or product. It may be a service or product existing in the commercial market, but not yet introduced to the Federal Government.

- (b) Offerors are encouraged to introduce new services or products via the Introduction of New Services/Products Special Item Number (INSP/SIN). A new or improved service or product can be offered at anytime. Offerors are requested to clearly identify the INSP/SIN item in the offer.
- (c) The Contracting Officer will evaluate and process the INSP/SIN offer. A technical review may be performed. Offerors may be required to demonstrate that the service or product can provide a more economical or efficient means for Federal agencies to accomplish their mission. The Contracting Officer has the sole discretion to determine whether a product or service will be accepted as an INSP/SIN item. The INSP/SIN provides temporary placement until the new service or product can be formally categorized.

(d) If the Contractor has an existing Multiple Award Schedule contract, the Government may, at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, modify the existing contract to include the INSP/SIN item in accordance with 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule).

552.212-73 EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (AUG 1997) (ALTERNATE I—AUG 1997)

- (a) The Government may make multiple awards for the supplies or services offered in response to this solicitation that meet the definition of a "commercial item" in FAR 52.202-1. Awards may be made to those responsible offerors that offer reasonable pricing, conforming to the solicitation, and will be most advantageous to the Government, taking into consideration the multiplicity and complexity of items of various manufacturers and the differences in performance required to accomplish or produce required end results, production and distribution facilities, price, compliance with delivery requirements, and other pertinent factors. By providing a selection of comparable supplies or services, ordering activities are afforded the opportunity to fulfill their requirements with the item(s) that constitute the best value and that meet their needs at the lowest overall cost.
- (b) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.
- (c) The Government reserves the right to award only one contract for all or a part of a manufacturer's product line. When two or more offerors (e.g., dealers/resellers) offer the identical product, award may be made competitively to only one offeror on the basis of the lowest price. (Discounts for early payment will not be considered as an evaluation factor in determining the low offeror). During initial open season for an option period, any offers that are equal to or lower than the current contract price received for identical items will be considered. Current contractors will also be allowed to submit offers for identical items during this initial open season. The current contractor which has the identical item on contract will be included in the evaluation process. The Government will evaluate all offers and may award only one contract for each specified product or aggregate group.

EVALUATION FACTOR – APPLIES TO SINS:

- SIN 51-501, Needs Assessment and Analysis Services
- SIN 51-503, Education and Training Support Services
- SIN 51-504, Record Management Services
- SIN 51-505, Document Production Services
- SIN 51-506, Document Conversion Services
- SIN 51 507; Destruction Services
- SIN 51-508, Litigation Support Services
- SIN 51-509, Network Connectivity Support Services
- SIN 733 1, Mail Room Administrative Support
- SIN 733 2, Mail Presort
- SIN 733 3, Miscellaneous Mail Services
- SIN 733 4, List Management Services
- SIN 733 5, Mail Room Ergonomic Analysis Services
- SIN 733 6, Mail Screening and Inspection Services

The Government will evaluate Technical Factors as stated below as "go or no-go" basis. If factor One, Two or Three is determined to be "no-go", then the evaluation of that proposal will conclude and the offer will be returned without being further evaluated.

The evaluation factors are as follows:

Factor #1 - Understanding Requirements:

A determination will be made as to what the offeror proposes in accordance with the service as described in the statement of work. The Government will evaluate the offeror's demonstrated understanding, knowledge, experience, and practices in performing the service proposed.

Factor #2 – Management Capabilities:

The evaluation shall focus on the offeror's corporate approach to accomplishing the agency's task. A determination will be made as to whether the offeror has the capability to manage and supervise the assigned staff in an effective and efficient manner. Evaluation will be made on the offeror's ability to manage workload and timeliness as it pertains to the service offered.

Factor #3 – Past Performance:

The evaluation shall focus on the offeror's background experience and actual performance relating to the service offered. Dun & Bradstreet Information Services (D&B) will collect the information that will be utilized in evaluating an offeror's past performance based on information provided in the Past Performance Evaluation Report found in the section titled "Documents, Exhibits, or Attachments".

The references listed must reflect those customers for whom the offeror performed work within the scope of the service offered. The decision as to whether an offeror's Past Performance history is satisfactory is based on the results of the D&B's Supplier Performance Review factors. The Performance Scale is as follows:

1 – Exceeds Expectations

2

3 – Meets Expectations

4

5 – Below Expectations

A rating of one (1), two (2), or three (3) for each factor below is considered satisfactory. The Government will investigate with the offeror, D&B and/or the customer a rating of four (4). A rating of five (5) will be considered unacceptable, and the offer will be returned without further consideration.

The D&B Supplier performance Review summaries will be based on:

- 1. Overall Rating Overall satisfaction with service performed.
- 2. Timeliness Service is rendered within timeframe specified on task order.'
- 3. Problem Responsiveness Responsiveness to any service problem.
- 4. Quality of Service Level of the quality of the service performed.
- 5. Attitude of Personnel Personal interactions between offeror and customer personnel.
- 6. Total Cost Promised total cost of service versus any additional incurred costs.

M-FSS-FCGE-500 EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (June 2001)

The Government will make an award to the responsible offeror(s) whose offer conforms to the solicitation, is determined to be technically acceptable, and whose prices are determined to be fair and reasonable.

The Government will evaluate Technical Factor for technical acceptability on each Special Item Number (SIN) offered. If any Technical Factor is determined to be "technically unacceptable", then the evaluation of that SIN will conclude and the offer will not be further evaluated for that SIN.

Once a proposal has been determined to be "technically acceptable" on Factor One, then Technical Factor Two will be evaluated to determine if the offeror's Past Performance history is satisfactory.

Offerors who have submitted technically acceptable proposals will then be evaluated for price reasonableness.

M-FSS-FCGE-503 EVALUATIONS BY ORDERING AGENCIES AFTER AWARD

Ordering agencies are encouraged by GSA, prior to placing an order with a contractor, to conduct an evaluation to determine that a best value purchase is made specific to the task. This could entail the ordering agency—

- Requiring resumes of personnel proposed to do work under the task
- * Requiring technical proposals to determine each offeror's understanding of the requirements
- Requiring information relevant to gauge experience of the firm in providing the service
- Requiring price and/or technical proposals from teams/partners in order to determine overall best value for the entire scope of work projected